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VOL. III NO. 305

MONDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1948.

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Has Serious Accident



MR SUMNER WELLES

Mr Sumner Welles Found Unconscious And Frozen In Field Near His Home

Washington, Dec. 26.—The former Under-secretary of State, Mr Sumner Welles, was found in a field near his palatial Oxon Hill, Maryland, estate early today after he had suffered a heart attack and lain unconscious in the freezing cold all night. His hands and feet were frostbitten, his face scratched and his clothing frozen to his body.

He had apparently fallen into a brook, then crawled out on to the bank where he collapsed.

Mr Welles was found by a neighbour, Mr Brooks Kerby, whose 10-year-old son spotted the noted diplomat's body as he and his father drove home from church. Mr Kerby summoned help and Mr Welles, still unconscious, was taken to the casualty hospital in Washington and placed under an oxygen tent.

Doctors describe his condition as "serious" and said it might be necessary to amputate his toes. His personal physician, who asked that his name remain undisclosed, said late today that Mr Welles regained consciousness and complained repeatedly of a pain in his chest. Cardiac and other tests were made to determine heart and general physical condition. He is suffering severely from shock.

REACTS TO TREATMENT

The physician said it might be days before it was decided whether an amputation was necessary. He added: "Mr Welles has reacted somewhat to treatment, but his condition remains serious."

The doctor said he had been treating his 50-year-old patient for a heart condition during the last 18 years.

Mr Kerby said Mr Welles' clothes were "frozen" to his body. His face and hands were scratched and swollen as though he had dragged himself through brambles. Mr Kerby said he tried to rouse Mr Welles, but failed. He then

Communists Take Kalgan

NATIONALISTS ADMIT CITY ABANDONED

Peiping In A State Of Siege

Peiping, Dec. 27.—North China commander General Fu Tso-yi officially admitted loss of Kalgan, isolated Nationalist bastion 100 miles northwest of Peiping.

General Fu's headquarters, which only the previous night had denied the Red claim on the city, said yesterday the Nationalists pulled out on December 23 and left all factories and other plants intact.

General Fu took Kalgan in 1946 in a victorious sweep from the West. It was then the regional Red capital.

Headquarters also conceded the loss of Sinpoan on the Peiping-Kalgan railroad 60 miles northwest of Peiping, saying the town was abandoned on December 22.

The loss of Sinpoan and Kalgan means the Reds are in possession of the entire stretch of railway to Kalgan from the suburbs of Peiping. Not a single mile of railway in the entire area under General Fu's command is now operated by the Nationalists.

Five provinces aggregating over 400,000 square miles is now practically under Red control. In other words, a great slice of China is virtually all under Communist control.

Paint the whole of Manchuria red and, with North China, it will make a good segment of earth surface under the Red sphere.

The reputation of all but one of the Nationalist generals in North China and Manchuria has been lost, the exception being Yen Hsi-shan, warlord governor of Shansi.

The future of Peiping depends more on Red intentions than on General Fu's plans. There are several ways in which it could become a Red plot on the map.

By conquest; by compromise; by revolt; by starvation.

IN GOOD SPIRIT

Peiping is settling down to conditions of siege with good spirit, even the hapless dispossessed who had their homes torn down to give clear lanes for artillery fire and who have received compensation equal to US\$8 per household.

There are constant rumours that the Reds, who control the city's power plant in the Western suburbs, will allow Peiping to have electric light if the Nationalists supply the coal or cash.

It is no secret too, that talks aiming at compromise were held here, but no progress has been made so far. The best available information is the Nationalists here are waiting for Nanjing to make a deal which will embrace Peiping too.

Larger newspapers here reported from Nanjing saying the capital is flooded with peace rumours and "three nations" (an obvious reference to the United States, Russia and Britain) are involved. Dispatches referred to the Reds as the Communist Party instead of using the customary term "Communist bandits."

Meanwhile, in the city streets cars ran again and the authorities guaranteed water supply from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. every day starting today.

These developments were big events in this besieged city.

General Fu Tso-yi's headquarters claimed Nationalist troops aided by warplanes, warships sailed a Red division near Tangku; support of Tientsin, and said the Reds left more than 1,000 dead behind, presumably a liberally rounded estimate.

STREET CARS RUNNING

Street cars resumed running in Red beleaguered Peiping on Sunday, and authorities promised water would be available from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily starting on Monday.

The improvements were made possible by a 6,000 kilowatt generator belonging to the refugee provincial Government of Jehol, now in Peiping. Peiping's power plant, outside the walls, remained in Communist hands.

The generator was sent here by UNRRA, but never got beyond Peiping because of civil war conditions in Jehol.

Headquarters of General Fu Tso-yi, North China Government commander, said 600 Communists were killed in clashes on Saturday and Sunday near Ta Tung Men (Big Red Gate), an arch between Peiping's walls and the Communist-held airfield, seven miles south of town.

Headquarters also said a Communist division was routed by naval gunfire and air attacks near Tangku, port for Tientsin. Press reports said communication with Tangku had been broken.

NEW MOVE PLANNED

Nanking Dec. 26.—The Nationalist Government was today reported to be planning the appointment of a Governor General for China's South Western provinces "to unify the direction of military and administrative affairs" in this important part of the country, famous for its wealth of natural resources.

The name of General Ho Yin-chin, former Minister of National Defence, is being prominently mentioned for the new post, which is expected to have overall jurisdiction over the provinces of Szechuen, Kwangsi, Kwangtung, Kweichow and Sikang—an area larger than India, with a total population of over 90 million.

Reports said the headquarters of the new Governor General is likely to be established in the wartime capital of Chungking.

Informed political observers here expressed the belief that the real objectives of the Government's contemplated action are:

Firstly, to nip in the bud a reported autonomous movement among the warlord rulers of some of these South-West provinces, and

Secondly, to make the necessary preparations for the ultimate removal of the Government from these remote centres for a fight to the bitter end if Nationalist peace overtures to the Communists should prove fruitless.

ANTI-RED BASTION

The appointment of a Governor General for South-West China these observers believe, would be the first step in establishing a new anti-Communist bastion and winning the goodwill of a people who although against Communism have not been too friendly in their attitude towards the Central Government in recent years.

Although the immediate intention of the Government is to move to Canton should Nanking fall, high military authorities are said to consider the southern metropolis too vulnerable and prefer some more inaccessible site in South-Western China.

Once the Communist armies set foot on the south bank of the Yangtze, these authorities believe they would experience very little difficulty in pushing rapidly southward to Kwantung along the railways and highways, which will only be weakly defended.

KOWLOON TONG TRAIN TRAGEDY

A 27-year-old man named Chung Yu-fai was killed instantly when he was run over by a train near the Kowloon Tong end of the Beacon Hill tunnel on Christmas Day.

The body was discovered lying about 100 yards from the tunnel. Half of the man's face had been cut away by the impact.

Still Not Home

Berlin, Dec. 26.—The Soviet, licensed Berliner Zeitung said today that "transport and political reasons" had prevented the Soviet Union from fulfilling its plan for the repatriation of German prisoners of war still in Russia.

It added: "If they are not yet among us today we shall welcome them the more promptly tomorrow as better comrades."

Public Cars In Chater Road Collision



Public car No. 4515 had its front part badly bashed in when it met taxi No. 4029 at the corner of Chater Road and Ice House Street on Christmas night. A Chinese lady, a passenger in the first vehicle, was slightly injured. (Staff Photographer).

Carrier Damaged By Gale While On Rescue Mission

Aboard USS Saipan, Dec. 26.—This big aircraft carrier, racing through the North Atlantic to rescue 13 American airmen marooned on an icecap in black Greenland, was considerably damaged today by a gale and was forced to proceed at reduced speed.

Meanwhile, the Air Force announced in Washington that bad visibility over the icecap today had blocked another attempt at aerial rescue of the men.

The Saipan's officers minimised the damage and said that while it was considerable, it was not unusual when a vessel of this size was buffeted heavy seas at full speed.

A slow-down order was issued aboard and the gale, which has been raging for over 12 hours, may force it to alter its anticipated arrival time off Greenland.

When the Saipan left Norfolk on Saturday, Captain Joseph "Paddy" Kane, the ship's skipper, had hoped to reach his "target" early on Wednesday.

Just before noon today, the vessel reduced speed from 27 to 22 knots, or from about 31 to 25 miles an hour. At that time, the 14,500-ton carrier was about 150 miles East of Cape Cod.

CHRISTMAS ABOARD

The icebreaker Edison will rendezvous with the Saipan off the coast.

TO USE HELICOPTERS

By the time the carrier reached the outer harbor, visibility was so poor that for the first time it was forced to navigate on instruments.

Captain William Davis, test chief at the Navy's Patuxent River base, estimated that a helicopter rescue could be made "with luck" in a matter of three hours. He said the Saipan would sail as close as possible to the icecap and launch its five helicopters, two Sikorsky craft and three Blaseck "flying bananas."

They were expected to land by dawn on a platform being built on top of the icecap by the stranded airmen. The men will then be flown to the Air Force station 110 miles away from which Air Force rescue teams are now operating.

Captain Davis said that, strange as it might seem, "warm weather" would complicate rescue operations from the technical standpoint.

By "warm weather," he added, "I'm speaking in the Greenland sense—anything over 20 degrees below."

HONGKONG DENTIST DROPS DEAD

Dr Mehdy Edward, Asger, well-known Hongkong dental surgeon for many years, collapsed in the Botanical Gardens yesterday and died.

He was seen to collapse about 10.30 a.m. and was sent to the Queen Mary Hospital where it was found that he was already dead.

The body was removed to the public mortuary.

Botanical Gardens Tragedy

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Dr Asger, who was 68 years of age, resided at 46 Elgin Terrace. During the occupation of Hongkong, Dr Asger found conditions in the Colony intolerable and went to Macao. He was not, however, permitted by the Japanese to remove his dental equipment to the Portuguese port. In a make-shift "workshop" Dr Asger attended to Hongkong refugees who consulted him. Upon his return to the Colony after the surrender, Dr Asger established his practice in Kowloon Building.

He was formerly Dental Surgeon attached to the U.S. Navy.

The late Dr Asger was born in Hongkong and has practiced dentistry here for many years.

He studied in the United States where he qualified as a dental surgeon.

Dr Asger is survived by a brother, Dr A. E. Asger, who is in Scotland, and a sister, who lives in Hongkong. The funeral will take place tomorrow at the Colonial Cemetery, the cortege leaving the Hongkong Funeral Home, 210 Wanchai Road, at 5.15 p.m.

COLD WAVE HITS SHANGHAI

Shanghai, Dec. 27.—Forty Chinese dead were on the streets of Shanghai on Christmas night as the first cold wave hit the city.

Most of them died of exposure, cold and starvation.

Thousands of Shanghai's refugee population have no home but the street and annually fall victims to the cold.

In past years several hundred have died on the coldest nights.

So far the city authorities' Benevolent Associations apparently are unable to devise means to combat what amounts to inevitable death toll.

—Associated Press.

Many Xmas Accidents & Fatalities

New York, Dec. 26.—At least 230 people were killed in Christmas accidents in the United States by midnight last night.

Since 6 p.m. on Christmas Eve, accidents had accounted for 171 deaths. Sixty others lost their lives in fires and other accidents.

The country had one of the most bountiful Christmases on record.

Children's stockings bulged with gifts and most of the nation's tables were well stocked with food. The Post Office said the number of parcels posted this year broke all records and food stores reported that the demand for turkeys and other Christmas fare was the heaviest ever.

Science added a new note when for the first time midnight Mass was televised from St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York.

The United States traffic death toll reached 72 last night for the Christmas holidays. Road conditions were expected to be bad throughout the northern States as the cold wave swept down from the Canadian Rockies.

(Continued on Page 5)

EDITORIAL

Collective Security

MR Ernest Bevin's recent review of the international situation which he gave in the House of Commons had for its theme collective security, both timely and appropriate since today, after two world wars, there is again danger of another devastating conflict which not even the United Nations might be able to prevent. In the recent and less recent past the old doctrine of "balance of power" has been derided and condemned, though, rightly understood, it might still contain the true doctrine of peace. Without a balance of power, weighted so heavily against war as to deter any intending aggressor, the more modern doctrine of "collective security" can have no real meaning. And it is this that is to be taken as the underlying sense of Mr Bevin's belief that collective security can be given reality by the conclusion of an Atlantic pact between the United States and the five Western European nations who have signed the Brussels Pact of the Western European Defensive Union. Like Visconti Venosta in 1902, Mr Bevin uttered a prophecy. It was that once we can get this basis in the West of collective security with the United States and Western Powers not many years will pass before the Defence Ministers and the Finance Ministers of the Western world will be sitting down to discuss common budget costs and com-

mon methods of defence. Hence the importance of exchanges of view upon the Atlantic Pact which are impending in Washington. But in the light of history it is necessary to add a consideration on which Mr Bevin in his responsible position could not dwell. It is that the greater the harmony among the signatories to the Brussels Pact, and particularly between Britain and France, the more certain will be the readiness of the United States to make common cause with them, and less will the people of Germany be inclined to look forward to an armed conflict between East and West as the surest means of reviving German ambitions. The spirit of German nationalism, which in different forms brought about the two world wars of 1914 to 1918 and 1939 to 1945, is not dead. It is hardly even quiescent. It breathed through all the speeches of German leaders in the recent Berlin Municipal elections. The strongest safeguard against its militant revival would be so firm and binding an Atlantic pact as to convince Soviet Russia that a trial of strength with the West would be perilous and thus to neutralise German hopes of exploiting antagonism between East and West for the ultimate profit of reborn German militarism. If the wisdom of Western statesmen can be crystallised in an Atlantic pact there will be a good chance for Mr Bevin's prophecy to come true.

DUTCH FAIL TO ORDER CEASE FIRE

The Hague, Dec. 26.—The Netherlands government has not ordered a cease fire in Indonesia and there was no indication today that any was impending.

An official Dutch spokesman said the government's position on the cease fire resolution adopted by the Security Council on Friday will not be announced before the Dutch delegate to the United Nations, Dr H. H. Van Royen, takes the platform again in Paris.

A small committee of five Cabinet members met over the Christmas holiday. No official declaration was issued on the dispute between the Netherlands and the Indonesian Republic.

Two members of the Dutch UN delegation have been in the Hague for consultations. They returned to Paris yesterday afternoon.

A military spokesman said Dutch troops had taken all important communications in but not in Sumatra. He contended Dutch operations did

not involve encroachments or pitched battles and added, "we do not want destruction or slaughter."

The Republican army is fleeing into the mountains and preparing for guerrilla activity, the spokesman said. He declared the Republican forces lacked leadership, food supplies and popular support.

Referring to reaction in foreign newspapers to the Dutch moves the spokesman said:

"The purposes, means and method of our operations are misunderstood abroad. Our purpose is only to control as soon as possible the Republican area in a military sense and immediately afterwards to proceed with the creation, through administrative means, of a Democratic atmosphere as well as to provide a materially normal life for the population."

—Associated Press.



PRACTICALLY EVERY nation in the world has been represented in the open meetings of the United Nations. Here a U.N. employee takes nameplates out of storage for the 58-country General Assembly.



FOR THE FIRST TIME in their history, the people of Southern Korea voted in 1948 for a government of their own choosing. The way for the voting, shown above, was prepared and the election supervised by the United Nations Temporary Commission on Korea.

U.N. IN 1948

Nineteen hundred and forty-eight was the year in which man flew faster than sound but could not grow and produce enough to keep everyone fed and clothed. It was the third full year since the guns of the Second World War were silenced but a time in which the crack of individual rifles was frequently heard. It was the year in which more efficient processes for obtaining insulin were developed but in which more than 30,000,000 European children were found to have been infected by tuberculosis.

During that year, the 58-country organisation to which the peoples of the world had assigned the task of keeping peace—the United Nations—faced many of the underlying problems which had created the paradoxes of 1946. As it had from its first days, U.N. continued to organise the nations of the world to produce more and to increase trade. It kept at the tasks of maintaining peace, even when, as in the problem of Berlin, they grew out of questions which the world had assumed would be settled before U.N. was a working organisation. It worked to settle dangerous conflicts, such as that in Palestine. It listed results in social fields, such as the fight against disease, and again showed how closely the world's troubles were interconnected.

U.N., at the end of 1948, was no longer the infant organisation it had been a year before, when its machinery had barely been completed. It now was a functioning organism under whose flag the world had a chance to maintain a lasting peace. In fact, said U.N. Secretary-General Trygve Lie, "... the United Nations has become the chief force that holds the world together against all conflicting strains and stresses that are pulling it apart. ... Indeed, the organs of the United Nations are now virtually the only places where regular contact and discussion have been maintained on a continued basis. ..."

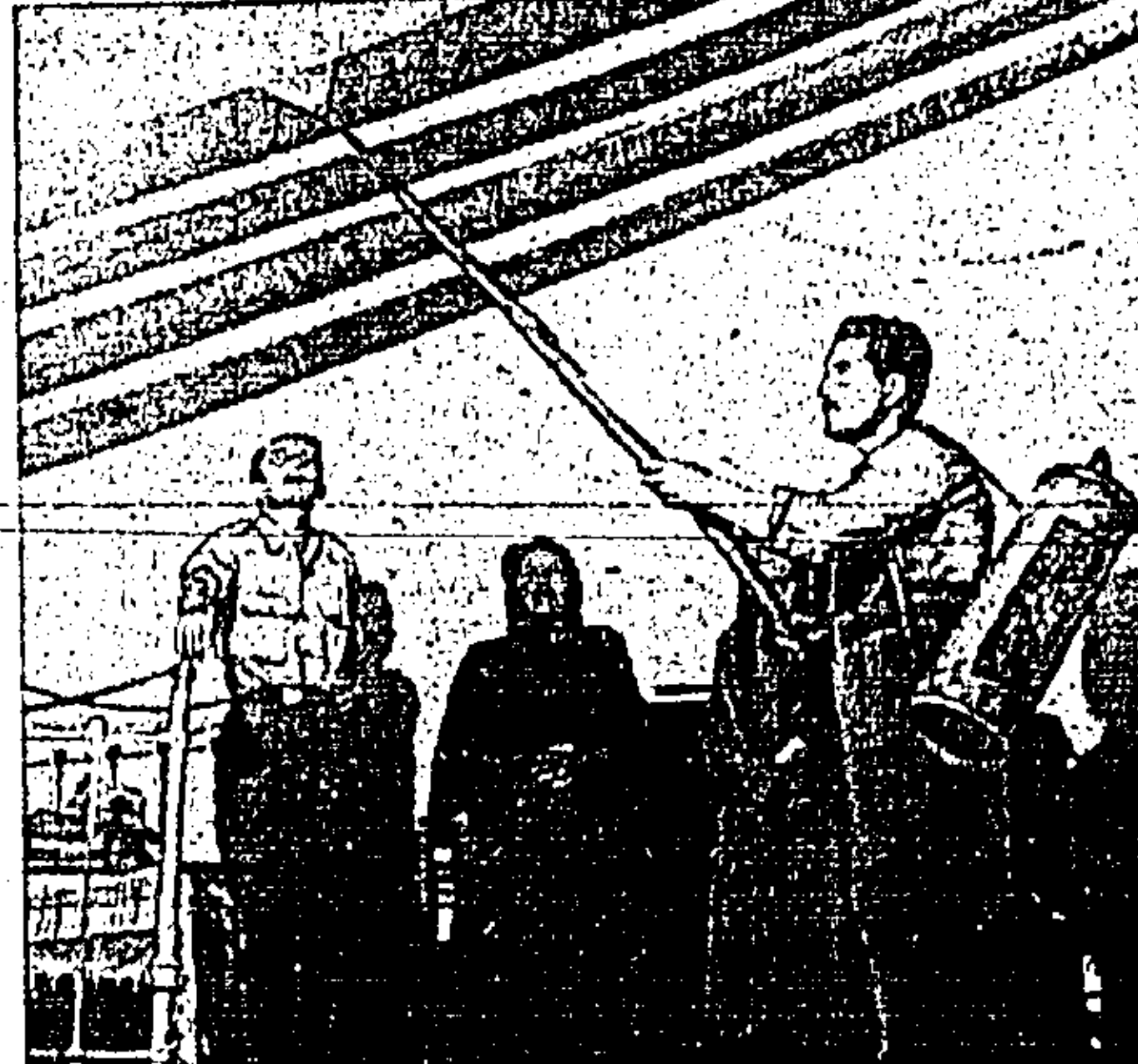
A quick sweep with the camera over last year's events shows how and where the United Nations is serving to hold the world together. It shows, for instance, the face of Count Folke Bernadotte who died for peace in the Holy Land. It shows the General Assembly hammering out a Bill of Human Rights for the peoples of the world. It shows the will toward continued co-operation, despite obstacles, among the family of nations.



THE THIRD General Assembly session was held in the Palais de Chaillot at Paris. Among the issues before the free forum of the world were control of atomic energy, peace in Palestine, disarmament, a U.N. guard force, better relations in the Balkans and human rights.



HERO OF PEACE, Count Folke Bernadotte was murdered while on duty in Palestine. The Swedish nobleman, one of eight killed in U.N. posts in Palestine, was U.N. Mediator in the Holy Land.



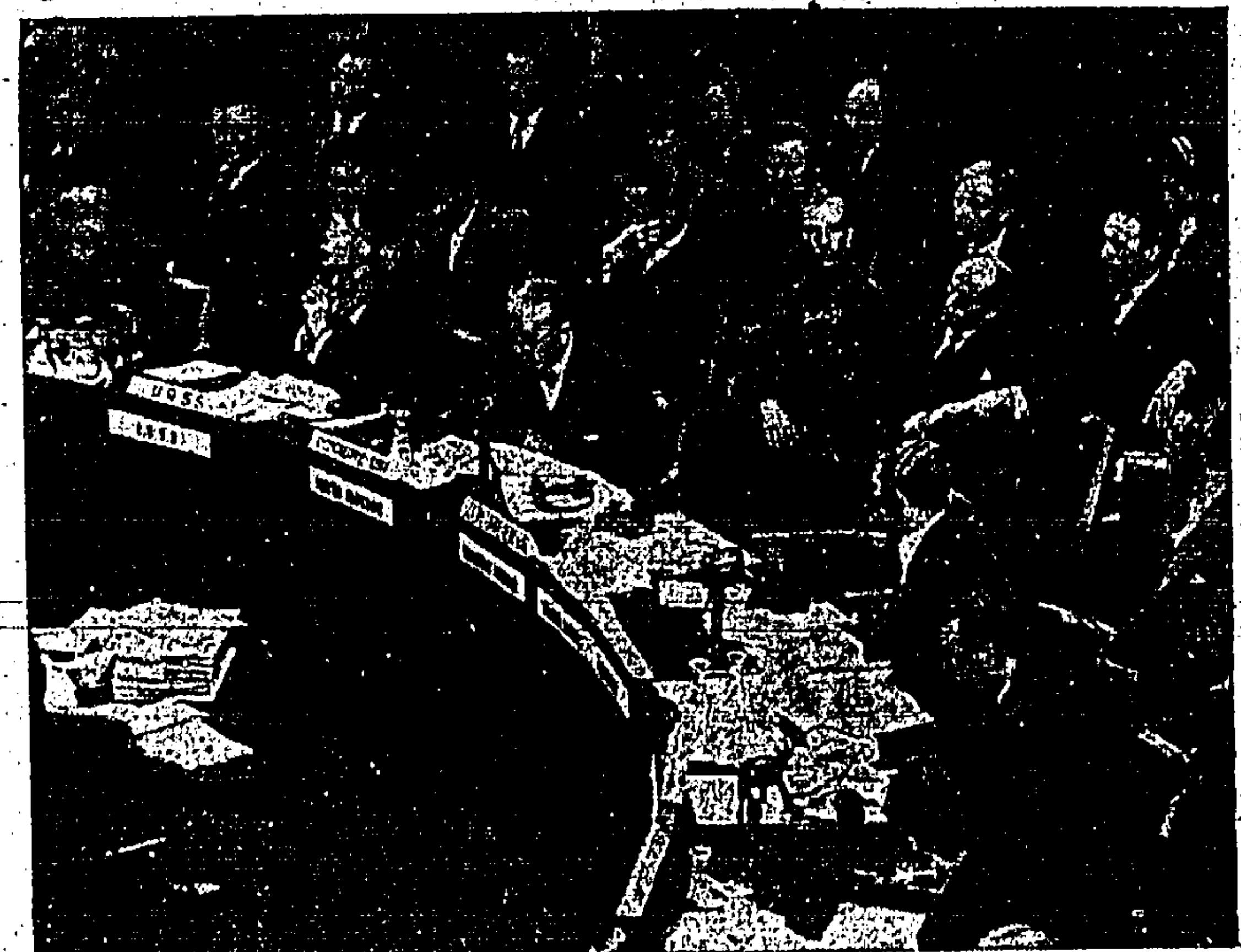
VIGOROUS HEALTH PROGRAMMES came from the World Health Organisation (WHO), which became a permanent agency in 1948. Here a home in Greece is sprayed with DDT in anti-malaria programme which was designed by WHO specialists.



PEOPLE IN more than 50 countries gave some \$20,000,000 in 1948 to the United Nations Appeal for Children (UNAC). Much of the money went to the U.N. International Children's Emergency Fund, which is inoculating 15,000,000 youngsters against TB and is helping feed 4,500,000 daily. Here a brother and sister in China turn in their voluntary contributions to a local UNAC office.



FIRST LARGE-SCALE economic mission to a member country was organised by U.N. and four specialised agencies in 1948 to find solutions to some of Haiti's basic problems. A market place in the Caribbean island Republic, which has one of the world's densest populations, is shown here.



MOST SERIOUS problem before the Security Council in 1948 was the Berlin question, which involved four of the five permanent members of the Council. Here the 11-nation Council listens to the views of the United Kingdom as explained by Sir Alexander Cadogan (centre).

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TROUBLE BETWEEN India and Pakistan over the State of Jammu and Kashmir were investigated by U.N. in 1948. Here members of the U.N. Commission on India and Pakistan (centre and right) talk with local officials. Meanwhile, in Indonesia, another United Nations committee chalked up a basic agreement on a cease-fire.

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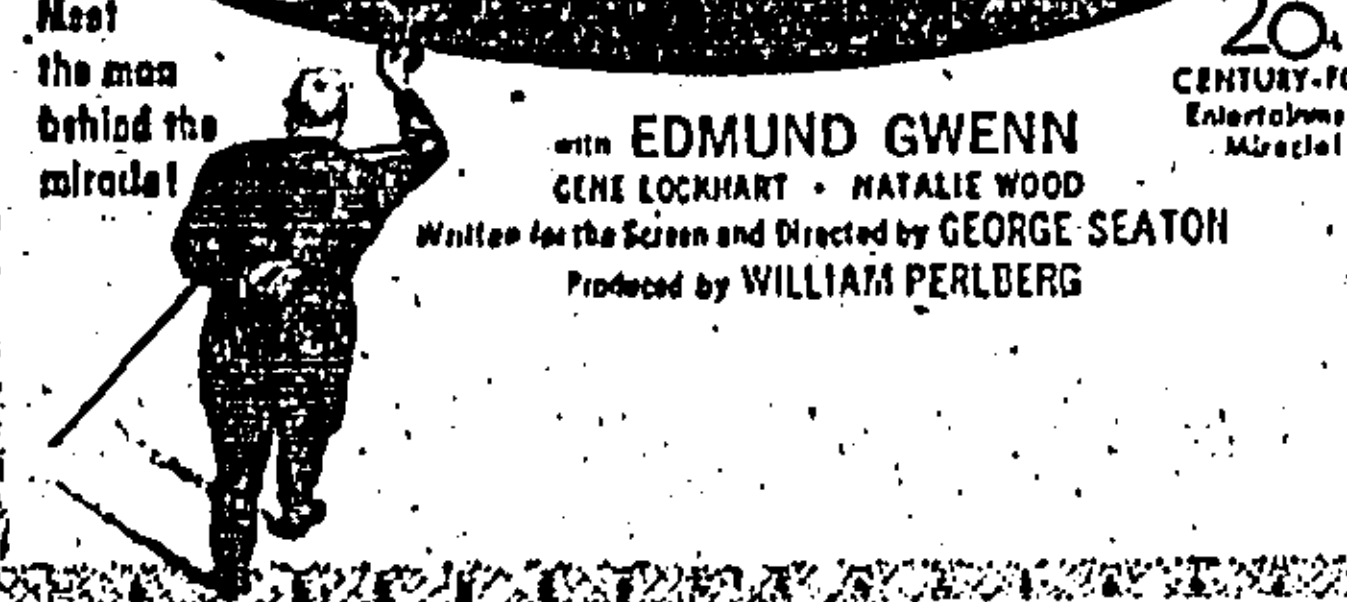
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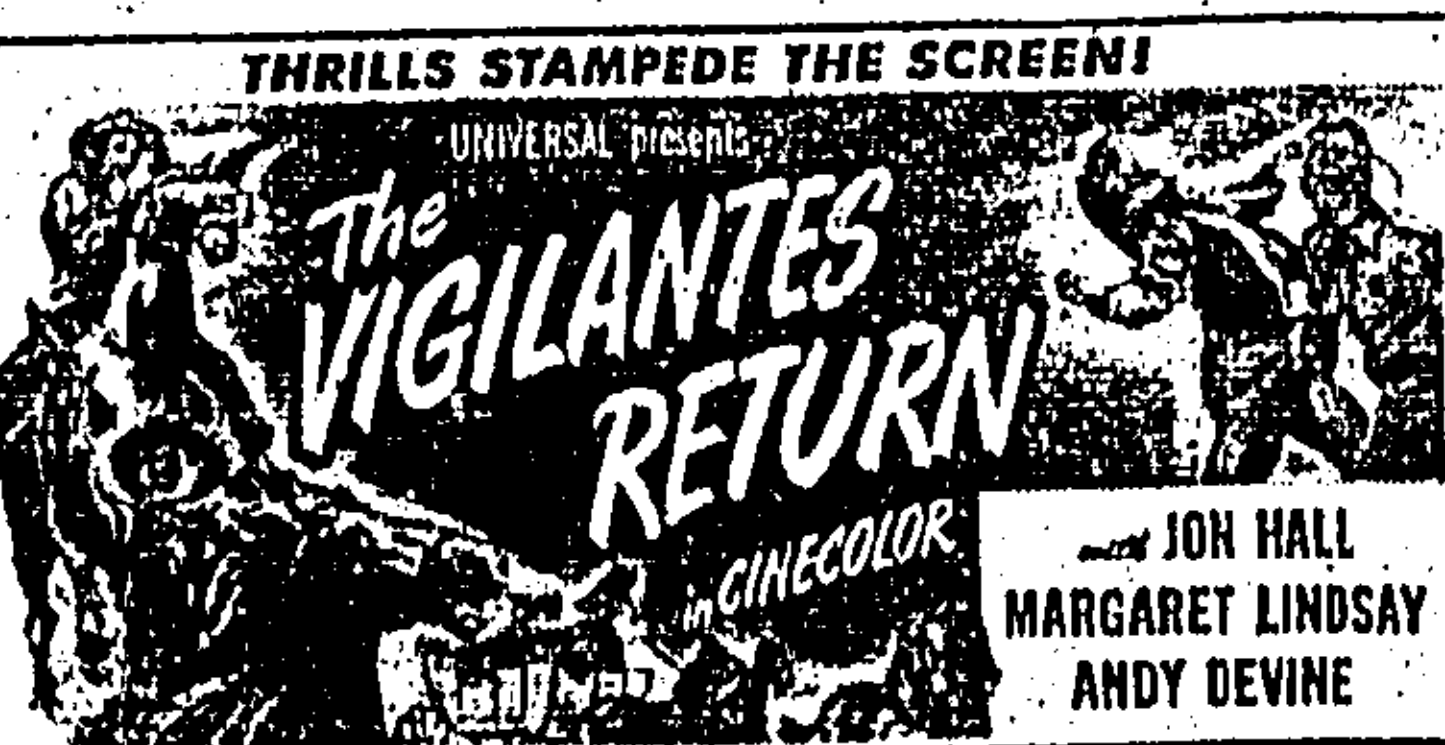


ALSO LATEST WALT DISNEY COLOR CARTOON
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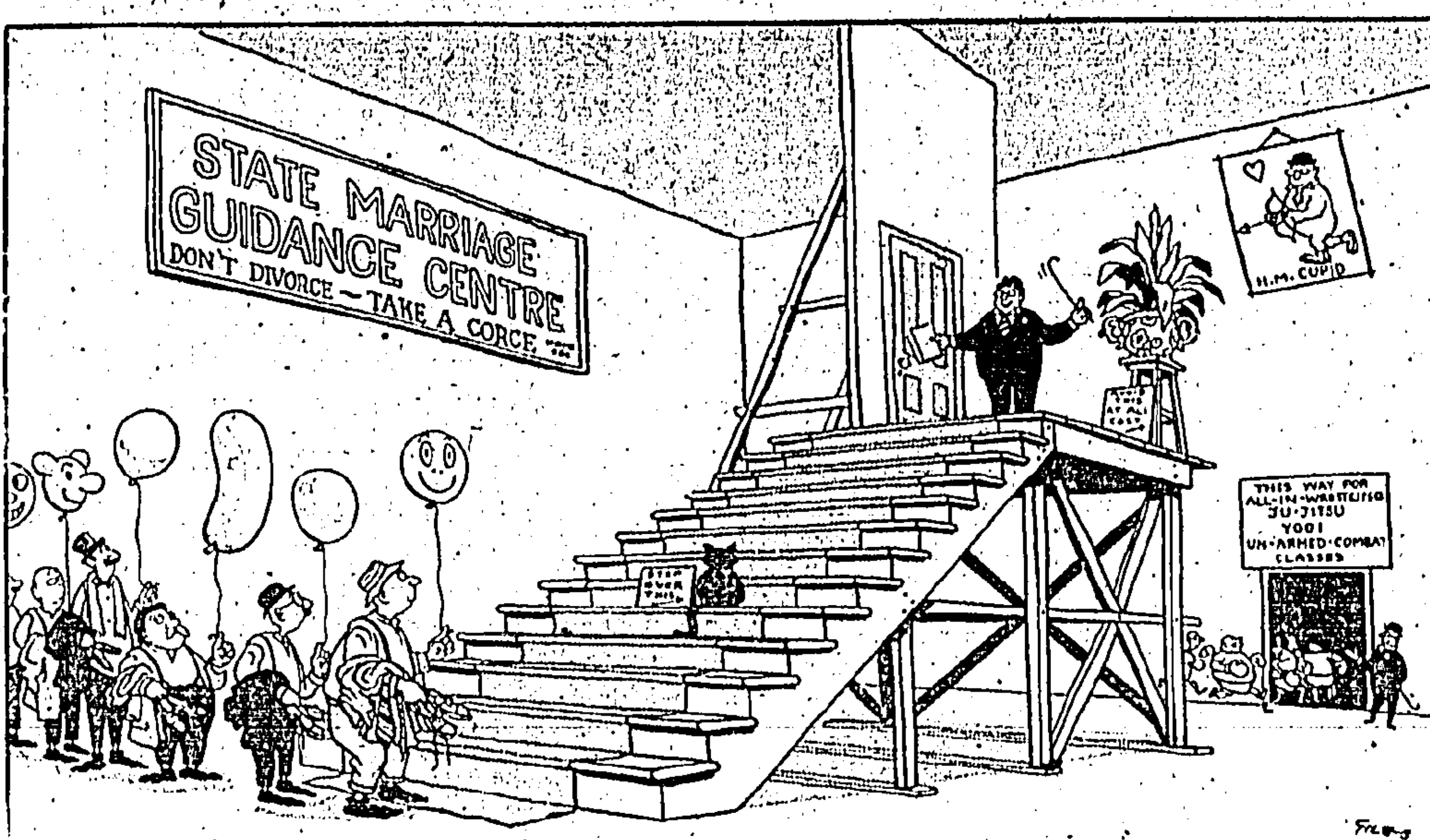
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NEXT
CHANGE Doanna DUBBIN • John DALL in
"SOMETHING IN THE WIND"



"And now we come to Lesson Six, gentlemen—how to creep in without waking the wife after a night out with the boys."

SECOND INSTALMENT OF A BRILLIANT CHARACTER STUDY
OF THE SOVIET DICTATOR BY A NOTED BIOGRAPHER

THE REAL
STALIN

By EMIL LUDWIG

SURELY Stalin is the only field marshal who never wore a uniform before his fortieth year. The prisoner's garb is not a uniform.

On the other hand, Stalin became familiar with the use of weapons very early in his life—at first, of course, with the revolver he carried as a precaution against the police, and then with the hunting rifle which he used in Siberia to get himself better food.

In the face of the mounting terror regime which followed the abortive revolution of 1905—when the prisons were overflowing with political convicts—the revolutionaries resorted to terror themselves.

True, their representatives had entered the parliament either as Socialists or as Bolsheviks. But they also continued their illegal work, and even committed robberies.

They regarded robbing the Imperial Treasury as a moral action.

The most famous of those hold-ups took place in 1907 in Tiflis, and was talked about throughout the civilised world.

THE RINGLEADER

THE ringleader in that instance was Stalin, as is well known today to every school-boy in Russia, though the story has never got into print.

I would have loved to get the story from Stalin himself. But when I asked him whether there was any truth to that old story, he remained silent; in fact, that was the only question he failed to answer during my interview.

Instead, he got up, and walked over to a desk in his heavy gait, to pick up a pamphlet which he gave to me and said, "Here you'll find everything about me." Then he laughed; it was a sly, diabolic laugh. What happened in 1907, in Tiflis was this:

Stalin and his friends knew that the post office was expecting a shipment of a quarter of a million of ruble notes from St Petersburg. The

money was to be taken to the state bank in a wagon escorted by cossacks.

It was noon time when the conspirators attacked the vehicle in the middle of the city's thoroughfare. Shooting and throwing bombs, they killed, besides some onlookers, the whole escort together with the horses—then grabbed the money bags and disappeared.

IN EXILE

LATER one of them was caught for some other crime, and became so popular—in the noble-brigand fashion of the romantic opera—that the authorities kept postponing his execution until the revolution liberated him.

It is clear that a man who associated with such people—and Stalin did so not only in that one period of fifteen years—could not share our views about morals and human life.

And it also can be imagined how greatly relieved men of Stalin's kind must have felt when the first world war broke out. They discerned as its ultimate result the rise of the Great Revolution, whether Russia would be among the victors, or not.

But while such men as Lenin and Trotsky who lived abroad as well as some of the leaders at home could work on undermining the morale of the Czarist Army, Stalin was in exile for the sixth time in his life. In 1913 he was sent to an Arctic hamlet consisting of three cottages and surrounded by the tundra which remained frozen for nine months of the year.

He lived there without comrades or women, without wine or music, without any newspapers. He spent his time reading, chopping wood, knitting nets, and fishing in holes he would drill in the ice.

KEPT HOPING

FOR three years the only news he received about the war was an occasional note from Lenin and others smuggled to him over thousands of miles by sailors. But he kept hoping.

Only shortly before the outbreak of the revolution of 1917 did Stalin succeed in escaping, and joining his friends in St Petersburg.

Stalin was in his late thirties when he got his first command. But there still were at least two men

he had to take orders from. One of them he adored; the other, he hated.

Leon Trotsky—one of the most brilliant men I've ever met—had almost everything Stalin lacked. And vice versa.

As a speaker and writer Trotsky had abilities which even Lenin lacked. That is the reason why Lenin made him his closest collaborator the very moment they arrived in St. Petersburg.

None of the other Soviet leaders I came to know—Zinoviev, Radek, Bukharin—could compare with Trotsky's genius. His birth into a well-to-do family had offered him the leisure to familiarise himself with the culture of the west and its languages; life had given him everything it had denied to his contemporary, Stalin.

Trotsky was like a speeding motor car. Stalin reminded me of a slow-moving tractor leaving deep ruts. Two such men were bound to hate each other.

LUST FOR VENGEANCE

IF one realises the distrust already present in the fourteen-year-old student Stalin, and thinks of his youth spent in the shadow, it is not difficult to visualise the growth of that distrust in the heavy, taciturn man and its gradual change into the lust for vengeance which was to imbue his whole being.

If one adds to that picture his Asiatic heritage, and compares that man with Lenin, the offspring of patricians on the one hand, and the alert, brilliant and inventive Trotsky on the other, one can imagine Stalin's feelings when he sat in the first "Council of the Seven" without being able to influence its decisions.

One can imagine how he began to hate some of his comrades—but above all Trotsky, who was already capturing the limelight by his negotiations for a separate peace with the Kaiser's Germany.

After fifteen years of work and hardship Stalin again found himself being used in the routine machinery of the party; he was highly esteemed by Lenin, the leader, but still unknown to the world.

It was Leon Trotsky who organised the Red Army, when the Whites, Russians, together with foreign financiers and interventionists, opened their counter drive against the revolution.

Although, like Stalin, he had never worn a uniform, Trotsky also led that army in both the War of Intervention and the Civil War. He gained world fame. He was the first man ever to broadcast a pronouncement "to all men."

His quick-moving spirit irritated the bulk of his compatriots more than they may have realised. Lenin, who, though he had none of Stalin's heaviness, had neither any of Trotsky's lightness. But surely no single man in Russia could stand Trotsky less than the sombre Stalin, who did not cease to begrudge his rival the fortunate circumstances of his youth and his lasting good luck. Already in those days he must have dreamed of removing Trotsky from the scene. It took him twenty-three years to make that dream, a reality.

HISTORICAL FACT

IT is an historical fact that they both discharged their military duties brilliantly—though nowadays, with all of Trotsky's merits stacked from the record on Stalin's orders, Russian children learn the contrary about Trotsky.

In the first two years of his army career Stalin was in command now in the Ukraine, now in the Donets Basin, and then again in the St. Petersburg region.

Meanwhile, Trotsky, in the first armed car to be used in history, was travelling around the country as the de facto generalissimo. They were bound to clash.

Twice the fate of both Stalin and Russia was decided in Stalingrad (which formerly was called Tsaritsyn): in 1918, and again in 1913, Stalin in command of the most important sector of the "wheat front" during the Civil War of 1918, had become infuriated about some of Trotsky's orders.

LENIN'S KNOWLEDGE

IT seems that he was right in his technical judgment, and Trotsky was wrong.

At any rate this is the wire he sent to Lenin: "Believe me, comrade, that no efforts are spared here to get the much-needed wheat. If our military experts, those blockheads, had not been caught napping, the enemy could not have broken through.... as it is, my work on the southern front becomes useless and criminal. Which gives me the right and even makes it my duty to go to the devil rather than stay on, Stalin."

At the same time Lenin got a telegram from Trotsky: "Insist on Stalin's removal!" Only Lenin's shrewd knowledge of men made a co-operation of these two men possible. After Lenin's death Stalin's vengeful nature could not but pursue its course.

TO BE CONTINUED
TOMORROW

NEW YORK CABLE-LETTER
'Bomb' Upsets
All Plans

BY FREDERICK COOK

WE have just come through our first theoretical "atom bomb raid." It is as well that it was only theory. If it had been real this letter would never have been written.

An imaginary bomb fell smack in the middle of Manhattan. In theory everything within a 10-mile radius was wiped out.

There were plans for emergency first aid in nearby New Jersey, airplanes to fly out survivors, communications system to handle "incident" reports.

These rescue airplanes, due to start work at dawn, showed up—mostly in the wrong places—at 2.30 p.m. The telephone operators could not get through. Cadets who were to have handled wounded citizens waited for two hours and then went home. Official report on the test: "Not what we had hoped."

IN St. Louis, Missouri, town where Mr Truman got his start in politics, there is a new pillar-box, device on the kerbstone outside a bank where a depositor, without getting out of his car, can pay money into his account.

Bank clerk in an under-the-pavement vault can see the customer through a periscope and talk with him over a two-way loud-speaker system.

ALCATRAZ, America's most beautiful and least popular jail, may be closed. Standing in a flower-straw island in San Francisco Bay, it is now proving too expensive. Convicts hate to go there even more than to most prisons—because nobody has ever escaped from Alcatraz.

MAIN aim of this country's trade missions in the new Congress will be to get the closed shop re-established. This was banned by the Taft-Hartley Act, pushed through while the Congress was Republican-dominated.

SHRINKAGE in the value of the \$ dollar has been dramatically highlighted at Bridgeport, New Jersey, where the city council have dropped all small change from pay envelopes. A man entitled to \$2.16, 6d. at future will get \$2. "What can you do with a handful of change nowadays?" asked a city official. "or with a dollar either for that matter?"

Some people, however, continue to save. There has been a spurt in sales of the "little man's savings bonds." For six months now sales have exceeded redemption. There will be more than \$1,000,000,000 this year.

DR. Morris Kolodney, of the Oak Ridge atom power laboratories, firmly believes that airplanes, not ships or railway engines, will be the first machines driven by nuclear energy. A test airplane will be built within five years, he predicts, and will be flying within seven.

AMERICAN motor manufacturers, still losing sales here to the British baby car, are going after one of Britain's markets with a baby car of their own.

General Motors, who have started production of their brand-new 40 mpg Holden in Australia, talk of introducing it on the U.S. market eventually.

SECRET tests have been carried out in Pennsylvania of a new mining machine which is supposed to enable one man to cut up to 100 tons of coal a day. (Average production of U.S. miners, six tons a day; British 1.14 tons).

A "Federation of Women Shareholders" is planned here to organise the 8,000,000 women who have money invested in Wall Street.

India is to "enable women to use their economic franchise to improve the status of women." If it works, this may become a potent new force in American life, for the American woman is a wealthy individual. She is estimated to control 80 percent of the country's privately-held money.

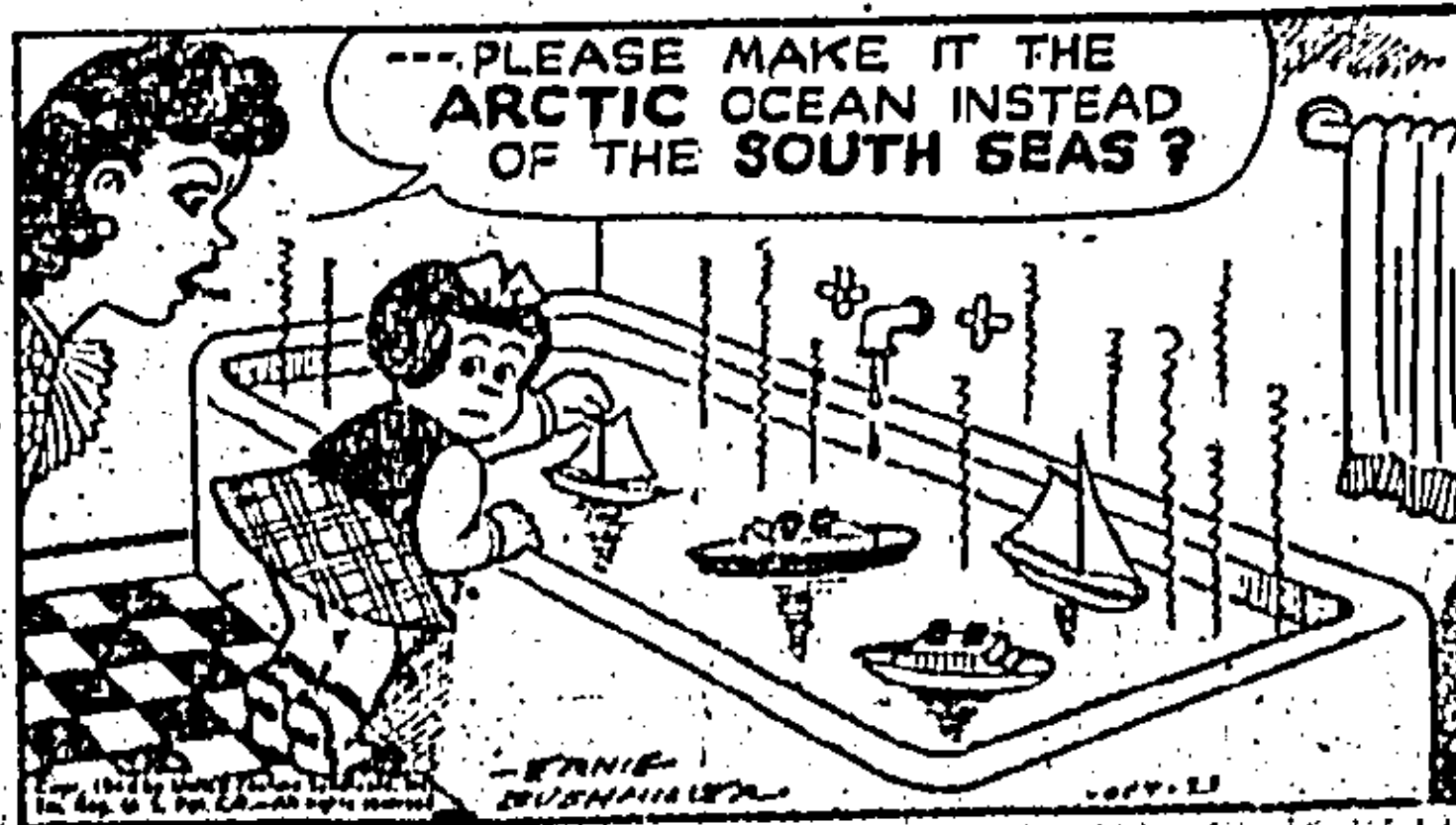
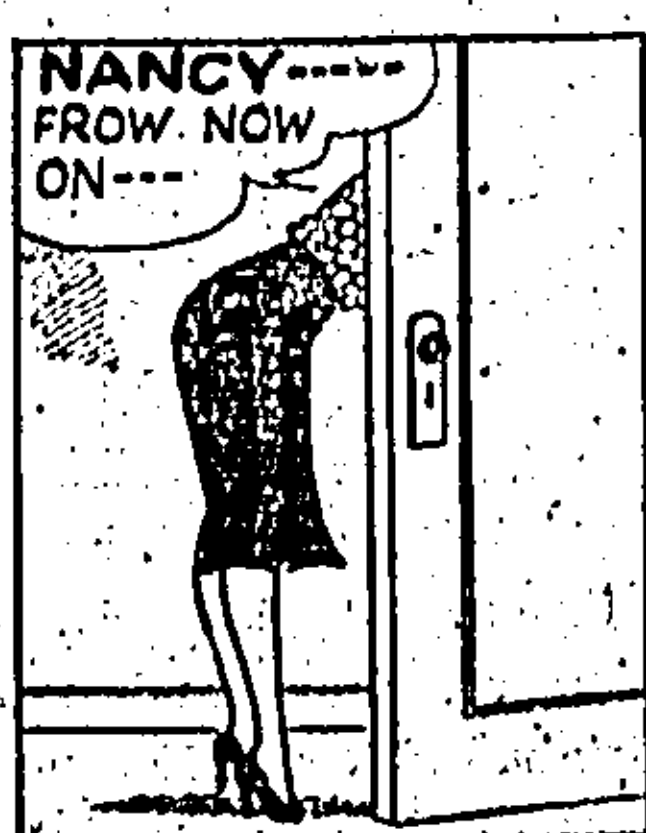
SHOPKEEPERS are wishing that women with money would show more readiness to spend some of it, now that Christmas is coming. Sales are still in the doldrums. Unusually warm weather, high prices, and the election—all these are blamed.

HIGH on the list of friends of Britain here now ought to be the name of Douglas Fairbanks, Jun. Just back from London, Fairbanks is speaking up and down the country about the steady improvement Britain is showing. "Difference between England and the Continent is like the difference between night and day," he is telling America.

NANCY

High Cost of the Tropics

By Ernie Bushmiller



As Sm-o-o-o-th
as black Velvet!

Fitch's
NO BRUSH
SHAVE CREAM

on sale at leading
Stores

SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO. HONG KONG

INTERNATIONAL CHARITY CUP SOCCER

ENGLAND'S EASY WIN OVER PORTUGAL

In a very fast and well-fought match at the Club Ground yesterday, England defeated Portugal by six goals to one in the first round of the International Charity Cup Competition and so qualify to meet China in the final round.

Portugal put up a great fight against an inspired England team, and some really top-speed football resulted, much to the pleasure of the large crowd.

Extra credit must be given to England, too, because for three-quarters of the game they only had 10 men.

Rafferty fell heavily in an English attack, and left the field twenty minutes from the start with a suspected broken collar-bone.

Right from the start England attacked, and after some early thrills, with Marsden and Brown combining well, Robinson put Brown away with a beautiful forward pass, and the winger cut in to open the scoring after five minutes.

This stung the Portuguese team, and they began to attack with real determination in an effort to draw level.

A period of fast and furious raids was successfully weathered by the English defence, however, and then they began to take control. After losing Rafferty, Marsden moved into the centre, and very soon Brown cleverly beat two men and gave him the opportunity to score England's second goal.

They continued to press, and with the wing-halves playing both in mid-field and attack, the Portuguese goal had several escapes.

Then just before half-time a high centre from Ramskill left Brown with a clear shot, and he made no mistake, to put England three up at the breather.

SECOND HALF

In the second half the fast pace was maintained, and England were soon to the attack. However, Portugal forced a corner, following it Xavier shot through a crowd of players to score, and make the tally 3-1.

Nothing daunted, away went England again, and following nice play between Marsden and Brown, Ramskill scored their fourth goal with a long, curling drive that entered the net off the inside of the far post.

The Portuguese were now showing signs of the hectic pace, and minor knockouts were frequent. They continued to play all-out, however, and were putting up a grand show.

Nevertheless, they could not stop a great goal by Kierman, who before shooting, nor a late goal by Marsden, which together made the final result: Portugal 1, England 6.

THE TEAMS

Portugal: Silva; Rocha, Collaco; J. Castillo, A. Xavier, Santos; M. Xavier, T. Castro, Perriera, C. Santos, N. Xavier.

England: Cordell (Army); Hughes (Army); Tozer (Navy); Robinson (Army); Farrow (Club); Holloway (Navy); Brown (Army); Marsden (Army); Rafferty (Navy); Kierman (Club); Ramskill (Army).

CHINA BEATS SCOTLAND

In the International Charity Cup competition, played on Christmas Day, China beat Scotland by seven goals to nil.

Despite strong defensive play by the Scottish defence, in which Leck was outstanding, the quick-moving Chinese forwards notched four goals before half-time.

With their forwards and halves content to let the game progress more easily, the Chinese defenders were called upon more during the second half.

Hui Yung-sang excelled even the brilliant form he has shown in recent matches.

The Scottish attack battled doggedly but without reward. The Chinese scored three more goals in the second half, two from the penalty spot.

REFEREES' MEETING

The fortnightly meeting of the Hongkong Football Referees' Association will be held at the HKFA Offices, 5 Ice House Street, 2nd floor on Wednesday, December 29, 1948, at 8.30 p.m.

All members, associates and others interested are cordially invited to attend.

Britain's "Hope" In Lawn Tennis

London, Dec. 25.—One of the most discussed players in British lawn tennis circles last season was Howard Walton, the Birmingham man with the unorthodox style.

International matches and tournaments are likely to see him often next season. They may, too, come to realise his danger for he is, undoubtedly, Britain's finest hard courts player, he intends touring on the French Riviera next March and should gain valuable experience on rubber courts before returning for the British season and other important events.

Walton was dropped after one Davis Cup appearance last season, but his activities in the future are not expected to be hampered by service duties, as he anticipates his release from the Royal Air Force within the next few weeks.

Then, as a "free" man, he will be able to devote more time to the game. In fact he considers devoting all next season to lawn tennis before settling on a career.

One ambition Walton hopes to fulfil during his present tour on the continent, where Spain is in the forefront, is to see a bull-fight—Reuters.



TELL TALE - TELL TALE

HOME FOOTBALL RESULTS

London, Dec. 25.—The following were the results of football matches played today.

FIRST DIVISION

Arsenal	3	Derby County	3
Birmingham C.	2	Newcastle U.	0
Blackpool	1	Huddersfield	0
Burnley	1	Stoke City	3
Charlton Ath.	0	Preston Nend	0
Chelsea	1	Portsmouth	2
Everton	0	Manchester	0
Manchester U.	0	Liverpool	0
Sheffield U.	1	Bolton Wan	1
Sunderland	1	Derby	1
Wolverhampton	1	Middlesbrough	0

SECOND DIVISION

Blackburn R.	2	Queen's Park	0
Bradford	1	Fulham	1
Brentford	1	Cardiff City	1
Bury	0	Coventry City	2
Grimsby Town	3	Reading	2
Lincoln City	2	Sheff. Wed.	0
Luton Town	3	Argyle	1
Nottingham	2	Southampton	1
West Bromwich	1	Sheff. Wed.	0
West Ham U.	3	Leeds United	2

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTHERN)

Aldershot	0	Bristol City	0
Bournemouth	5	Torquay U.	0
Bristol Rovers	3	Walsall	1
Exeter City	1	Brighton & Hove	1
Millwall	3	Swindon Town	1
Newport County	5	Crystal Palace	0
Northampton T.	1	Notts County	2
Norwich City	3	Southend U.	0
Port Vale	3	Leyton Orient	0
Reading	0	Swansea Town	2
Walsall	2	Ipswich Town	1

THIRD DIVISION (NORTHERN)

Crowe Alex.	1	Chesterfield	0
Darlington	2	Carlisle U.	0
Doncaster R.	0	Accrington S.	0
Gateshead	2	Hartlepool U.	1
Hallifax Town	0	Tranmere	1
Hull City	1	Rotherham U.	1
New Brighton	3	York City	2
Oldham United	1	Bradford City	2
Southport	0	Barrow	0
Stockport Ct.	2	Rochdale	2

—Reuters.

Full Programme Again Today

(By "SEE TEE")

KCC BEAT NAVY

At Cox's Road yesterday, Kowloon Cricket Club beat Royal Navy by six wickets in a friendly cricket match.

The scores: Royal Navy 134 (R. E. Lee 3 for 37), KCC 161 (A. Zimmerman 42, W. Davidson 67 retired).

Softball Results

The Boxing Day fixtures in the International Softball Series played at the CBA ground saw Great Britain win a narrow 14-13 victory over the Philippines while China led India 20-0 when the latter team retired from the contest after three innings.

The Women's International Series will start this afternoon with Portugal meeting the Philippines at 2 p.m. and Britain meeting China at 3.30 p.m. at the CBA ground.

Today's Sport

Cricket—Triangular Tournament: HKCC v. Army at Chater Road.

Football—First Division League: South China "A" v. Police at Causeway Bay (Kick-off at 4 p.m.).

Second Division League: South China v. Police at Happy Valley; Kitchener v. Dockyard at St. Joseph's (Kick-off at 2.30 p.m.); St. Joseph's v. Solicitors at St. Joseph's (Kick-off at 4 p.m.).

Junior Shield Replay: Navy v. Club at Causeway Bay (Kick-off at 2.15 p.m.).

Sheffield W.	v.	West B. A.
Southampton	v.	Notts Forest
Tottenham II	v.	Leicester C.

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTH)

Brighton & H.	v.	Exeter City
Crystal Palace	v.	Aldershot
Ipswich Town	v.	Newport C.
Leyton Orient	v.	Port Vale
Notts County	v.	Northampton T.
Southend U.	v.	Norwich City
Swansea Town	v.	Reading
Swindon Town	v.	Millwall
Torquay U.	v.	Bournemouth
Watford	v.	Bristol Rovers

THIRD DIVISION (NORTH)

Accrington S.	v.	Doncaster R.
Barrow	v.	Southport
Bradford City	v.	Oldham A.
Carlisle U.	v.	Darlington
Chester	v.	Crewe A.
Hartlepool U.	v.	Gateshead
Manchester T.	v.	Wrexham
Manchester U.	v.	Stockport C.
Rotherham U.	v.	Hull City
Tranmere R.	v.	Hallifax C.
York City	v.	New Brighton

HOLIDAY CRICKET

Bachelors Win At CCC

The Bachelors beat the Benedicts by 16 runs in the annual Boxing Day match at Craigmower Cricket Club.

Scores were:

BACHELORS

R. Tay, run out	43
T. Crabtree, b. Hong Choy	0
L. Wong, lbw, b. Lam	0
S. Ramehand, c. A.M. Omar, b. Hong Choy	32
I. M. Omar, b. Hong Choy	23
J. C. Koh, c. Youngsaye, b. Lam	15
J. Crawford, b. Hong Choy	4
S. Leonard, lbw, b. Hong Choy	0
N. Leonard, c. Ismail, b. Lam	0
J. Mogra, b. Hong Choy	0
F. Woodier, lbw, b. Hong Choy	0
F. Starkey, not out	0
Total	125

BENEDICTS

G. Hong Choy	11.2	44
C. W. Lam	5	25
A. H. Omar	7	31
R. O. Baker	2	0
Total	2	0

Bowling:

O.	M.	R.	W.
G. Hong Choy	11.2	44	7
C. W. Lam	5	25	3
A. H. Omar	7	31	0
R. O. Baker	2	0	25

BENEDICTS

J. L. Youngsaye, c. N. Leonard, b. Crabtree	0
A. Kurnumet, b. Ramehand	0
E. H. Ismail, lbw, b. Crabtree	0
G. Hong Choy, b. Crabtree	25
E. H. Ismail, b. Ramehand	0
C. W. Lam, c. & b. Omar	23
A. M. Omar, c. Koh, b. Omar	21
T. Leonard, not out	10
B. W. Bradbury, b. Koh	8
S. A. Fowler, c. Crawford, b. Crabtree	0
S. J. Pestonjee, c. N. Leonard, b. Crabtree	17
Extras	5
Total	109

Bowling:

O.	M.	R.	W.
T. Crabtree	6.2	30	5
S. Ramehand	4	23	2
J. C. Koh	4	33	2
I. M. Omar	2	21	3

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ALL-AMERICA 1948

CHARLIE JUSTICE
North Carolina

BOBBY STUART
Army

ART MURAKOWSKI
Northwestern

CHUCK BEDNARIK
Pennsylvania

DOAK WALKER
Southern Methodist

BARNEY POOLE
Mississippi

BILL FISCHER
Notre Dame

ROD FRANZ
California

BUDDY BURRIS
Oklahoma

LEO NOMELLINI
Minnesota

DICK RIFENBURG
Michigan

ANNUAL RATINGS BY "THE RING"

IKE WILLIAMS NAMED BOXER OF THE YEAR

New York, Dec. 25.—Ring Magazine's annual boxing ratings today named lightweight champion Ike Williams the "fighter of the year," and advised welterweight champ Ray Robinson to give up his title. Rocky Castellani was named the "rookie of the year."

In a copyright story accompanying the ratings, editor Nat Fleischer predicted that the current boxing slump would continue at least through 1949.

He said it would be "in the best interests of boxing" were Robinson to vacate the title, since he finds he cannot make the weight without weakening himself.

It would be better for him to campaign as a middleweight, and would enable outstanding contenders like Kid Gavilan of Havana and Frankie Fernandez of Honolulu to fight for the vacant crown.

Fleischer stressed that if Robinson gave up the 147-pound crown he might be able to force middleweight champion Marcel Cerdan into a fight for the 160-pound title. Such a fight would be tops for 1949 if it could be arranged.

Cerdan, of Casablanca, will receive a medal for being the second-ranking boxer of 1948. He earned that by winning the championship on an upset knockout over veteran Tony Zale.

Joe Louis was ranked after Cerdan because of his knockout victory over Jersey Joe Walcott, and Freddie Mills of England was rated fourth because of his great upset victory over Gus Lesnevich for the lightweight championship.

The Cerdan-Zale bout was rated the "fight of the year" and the "round of the year" was the 11th round in which Louis knocked out Walcott.

The surprise of the year was Sandy Saddler's victory over Willie Pep for the featherweight crown.

Other ratings included:

WELTERWEIGHT

Group I—Ray Robinson. Group II—Kid Gavilan, Bernard Docusen, Frankie Fernandez, Johnny Greco, Eugene Burton, Johnny Cesario, Charley Fusari, Charley Williams, Tommy Bell.

LIGHTWEIGHT

Group I—Ike Williams. Group II—Enrique Bolanos, Maxie Docusen, Freddie Flores, Johnny Williams, Arthur Kline, Paddy Remarco, Carlos Chavez, Bolton Ford.

FEATHERWEIGHT

Group I—Sandy Saddler, Willie Pep, Ray Farnham, Miguel Acevedo, Jackie Glaves, Tiro del Tio, Eddie Miller, Johnny Mulloy, Ellis Ask, Harold Dade.

BANTAMWEIGHT

Group I—Manuel Ortiz, Cecil Schoonmaker, Luis Romero, Guido Ferracin, Memo Valero, Chico Rosa, David Kul Kung Young, Jackie Peterson.

FLYWEIGHT

Group I—Rinty Monaghan, Maurice Sandron, Dickie O'Sullivan, Dado Marino, Al Chavez, Monito Flores, Louis Skena, Emilie Farnham, Charley Squire, Honore Pratesi—United Press.

WOULD SAVOLD HAVE LOST?

"No Foul" Controversy Still Rages On

London, Dec. 25.—The most hotly debated point where British sportsmen are gathered together is "Should Britain adopt the no foul rule in boxing?"

Although it is weeks now since the American, Leo Savold, was disqualified in his fight with Bruce Woodcock for an alleged low blow, arguments still continue in club and "pub," not as to whether the blow was low or not (it is generally recognised that it was), but whether Savold should have been disqualified for delivering it.

Under British rules the referee had no alternative but to award the fight to Woodcock. In the United States, Savold would only have lost the round, and the fight would have gone on. He would then probably have won.

Two schools of thought exist on this knotty problem, those who say that to hit a man below the belt is a foul crime and is worthy of the maximum penalty, and those who say that one misdirected blow, possibly as a result of his opponent moving his body, should not give his opponent the contest. The penalty is much too great.

"BELOW THE BELT"

In view of the fact that "hitting below the belt" is a famous British expression used in many contexts for doing something underhand, one might have supposed that most people in Britain would have taken the view that the British rule is the right one.

Thus, it astonished many to find from a ballot organised by the "Sunday Pictorial," one of Britain's brightest and most widely read Sunday newspapers, that more than 2,000 voted for the introduction of the no foul rule, with 1,750 against it.

This popular vote result might have been very different had it been confined to boxing experts. As it was, many must have voted selfishly and purely recorded their vote on the fact that to introduce the "no foul" rule would probably add to their own equipment by prolonging fights, which they had paid considerable sums of money to watch.

Boxing experts incline to the view that it would spoil boxing, some going so far as to say that it has spoiled it in the United States, where the no foul rule has existed for many years.

There is yet another school of thought taking in those who feel that amateur boxing should continue to keep to the old rules with below-the-belt hitting earning disqualification, but that professional boxers should fight under the no foul rule.

There are innumerable arguments for and against its introduction in Britain, but, at least for the time being, there will be no change. The British Boxing Board of Control have stated so.—Reuters.

Despite college football's continued trend in 1948 towards subordinating the individual to the team, here performers stood out across the land to constitute The Associated Press All-America.

But unlike All-Americans of recent years, no college in 1948 contributes more than one man to the first eleven, not even those great power teams, Michigan and Notre Dame.

Three 1947 first team men are back—Bill Fischer of Notre Dame at tackle; Chuck Bednarik of Pennsylvania at centre; and Doak Walker of Southern Methodist in the backfield.

Geographically the All-America reflects the middle west's domination of the sport. Four from the first team come from that area, two from the east, two from the south, two from the southwest, and one from the Pacific coast.

Virtually all the several hundred Associated Press staff writers, newspaper sports editors and broadcasters who joined in nominating the team agreed on five men—Dick Rifenburg of Michigan at tackle, Buddy Burris of Oklahoma at guard, Halfback Charlie Justice of North Carolina, Fischer and Walker.

The rest of the first team members had sharper competition for their posts—Barney Poole of Mississippi at end, Leo Nomellini of Minnesota at tackle, Rod Franz of California at guard, Bednarik at centre and Backs Bobby Jack Stuart of Army and Art Murakowski of Northwestern.

Denmark's Olympic bantamweight, Eric Tatum, each time on points.

Lt. Col. Jack Keay, Royal Artillery, like Morrison one of our hopes for the future, also won both his contests against Lohr Jonsson, but Guardsman Bert Harding, Grenadiers, lost both his fights with Erik Jensen.

Other Army winners at the Royal Albert Hall were Sgt. Instr. Don Browning, former Army Flyweight Champion, Cpl. M. O'Sullivan, brother of the two prominent professionals, and Rifleman Charlie Burn.

The remainder of the Army team, who lost, were Lt. Comdr. H. Urch, Sgt. Instr. R. Middlewich and Lt. Cpl. J. McLeavy.

VINDICATION

Services boxing in general and Army boxing in particular was more than vindicated, however, by the fact that the Copenhagen Sparta Club lost to both the Army and the Imperial Services.

Army surprisingly won by five bouts to four at the Royal Albert Hall and two days later the Imperial Services won by six bouts to three at Aldershot. The Services' team in this latter match comprised three men each from the Army, Royal Navy and Royal Air Force.

Feature of the tournaments was the double victory won by young Pte. Peter Morrison, REME, over

I am not going to say that the standard was high or in any way comparable with that of last season's Army team, so decimated now by professionalism and injuries, but I do feel that with Corpl. Don Scott back again fit and Morrison, Burn, O'Sullivan and Lucy there is a nucleus there upon which another fine team can be built.

After all, there are five names there and there are only eight weights. Surely a good flyweight and heavyweight can be found by the time the ISBA championships come along.

STANDARD NOT HIGH

I am not going to say that the standard was high or in any way comparable with that of last season's Army team, so decimated now by professionalism and injuries

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Make Safest Bid On Obvious Slam

♠ A K Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2	♥ A K Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♦ A K Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2	♣ A K Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

South West North East
Pass Pass 7 Pass
Opening — K

BY WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

MUCH of the fun mail that a writer receives is complimentary. Some is not entirely so, such as the letters which start off, "I enjoy your column" and then proceed to disagree with the play of a particular hand.

Those readers overlook the fact that my hands are taken from tournaments or bridge games in which I participate or kibitz. While the play made may not always be technically right, it was the play that won at the time, and I give it to you for future use when a similar situation arises.

The other day, however, I received a letter and was really "told off." It was from a New York City, who writes to me fairly often, said this time that I must be running short of material and that no one with any intelligence would play a hand the way I described it in one of the columns.

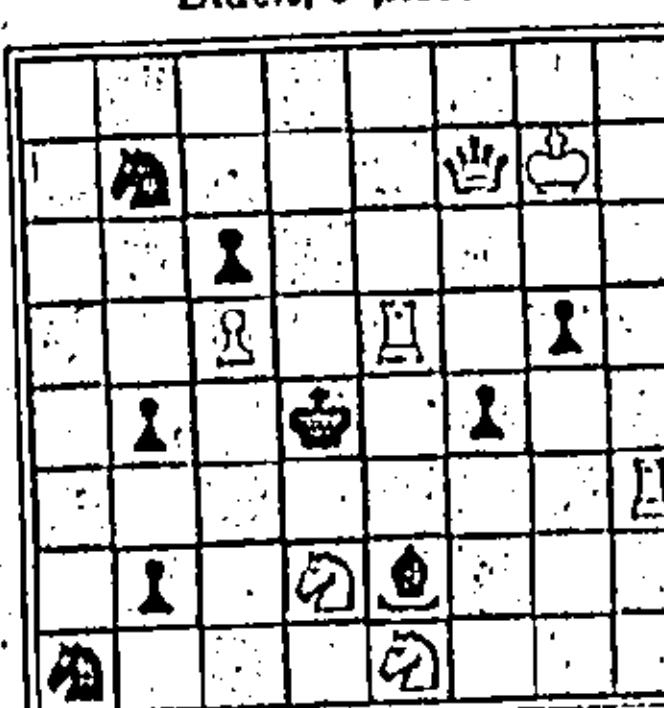
The particular hand had been played by Warren Hull of the "Vox Pop" radio programme, and I thought it was rather clever. He took the only chance he had to make the contract and the opponents fell for it. Is that bad? Mr. Jacobs thought it was.

With his letter Mr. Jacobs sent me today's hand, which is probably the freak of all freaks. While I think it would have been a mistake for North to open with a two-bid, I do not think he should have risked a safe small slam for a dangerous grand slam contract. But, says Mr. Jacobs, when South and West passed, North gulped excitedly and bid seven spades.

East opened the king of clubs, the only possible opening that allowed North to make the contract. Dummy's ace won and declarer's losing deuce of hearts was discarded. Therefore, if this type of hand is dealt to you, perhaps you ought to bid seven. But my advice is, bid six and do not depend upon a lucky opening.

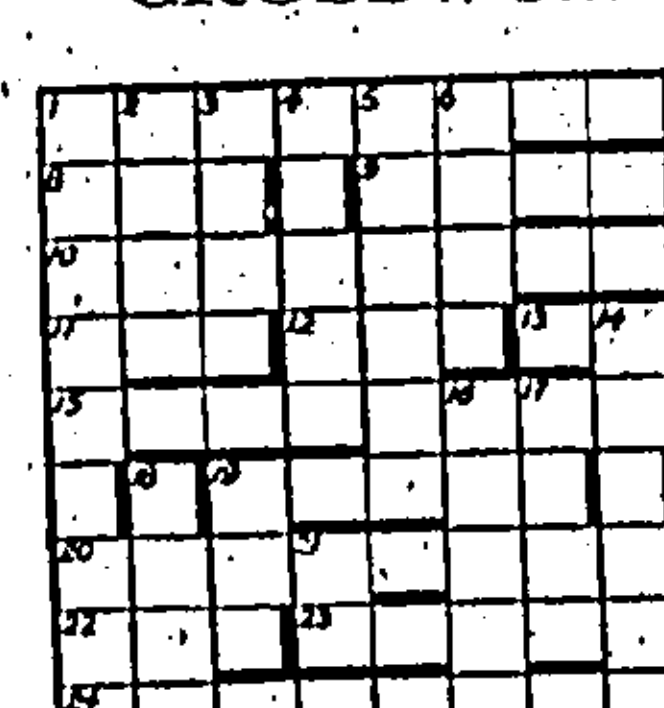
CHESS PROBLEM

(No. 2586)
By J. A. BROHOLM
Black, 9 pieces.



White, 7 pieces.
White to play and mate in three.
Solution to Saturday's problem:
1. K-B7, any; 2. Q, R, B, or K mates.

CROSSWORD



- Across
- Path (1)
 - Over shortly (2)
 - As a guide you'll find me in the (3)
 - Although he's on a stage, fancy finding him in a grape (4)
 - Work diligently (5)
 - Found in all park ponds (6)
 - Vegetable (7)
 - Sheet of paper once folded (8)
 - Dual (9)
 - A lady of shelter (10)
 - Undertake (11)
 - Is used to a good blow out (12)
- Down
- O.S. undoubtedly (1)
 - True sound of a Scots dance (2)
 - Drunk (3)
 - Broken (4)
 - Winding, like the thread of a (5)
 - Town that might get its up (6)
 - He's usually coming on behind (7)
 - Colour (8)
 - This church is a London street (9)
 - Annihilation following a small account (10)

DUMB BELLS



Check Your Knowledge

- What is the freezing point of alcohol?
- Where was Madame Chiang Kai-shek educated?
- Who assassinated Abraham Lincoln?
- Name the longest single bridge span in the world.
- How much was the poet John Milton paid for "Paradise Lost"?
- What part of the skull is the cranium?

(Answers on Column 3)

BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE

Who Is the King of Cats?

—He Lives in the Jungle or the Zoo—

By MAX TRELL

"WE have a King in our family," the cat was saying to Pooh-Pooh the white poodle. Pooh-Pooh didn't like the cat much anyway so he said: "I don't believe you."

"Indeed," said the cat, as her hair started bristling (for she was very insulted that a dog should not believe her). "It doesn't matter what he says. I have a cousin for a King, and a King for a cousin, and every body in the world knows it but you!"

With that she stuck her tail up in the air like a flag pole and marched off.

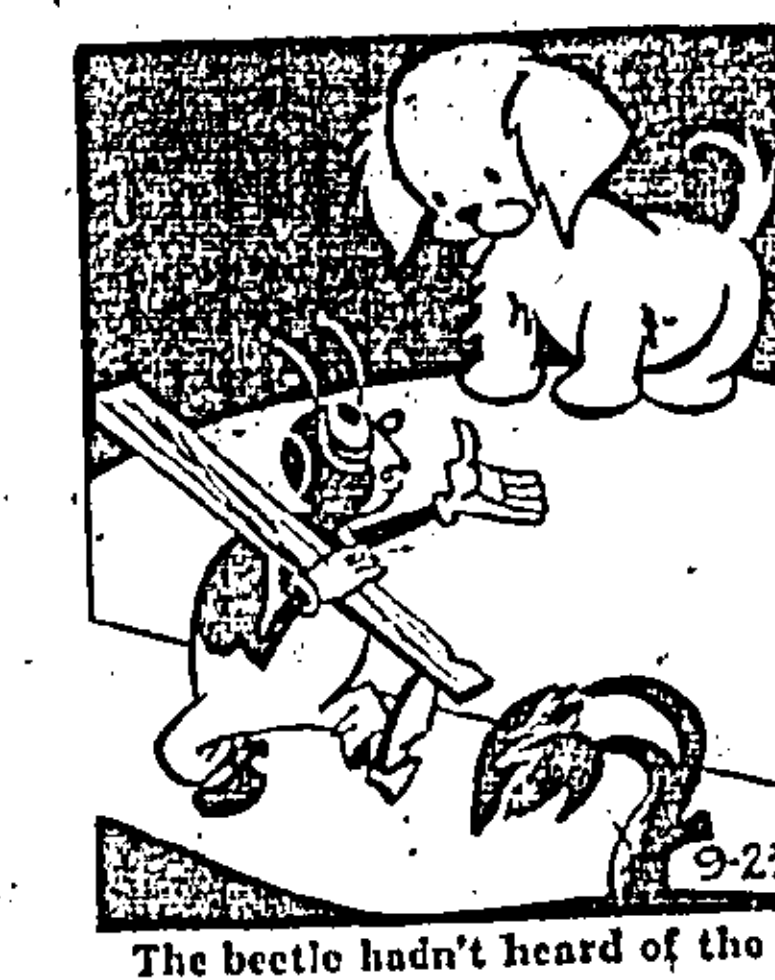
Just Boasting

Pooh-Pooh sat down at the foot of the back steps and said to himself several times over: "There's no King in the cat's family! She's just boasting."

Just then a beetle came along, dressed in black overalls and carrying a large piece of wood over his shoulder. "Did you ever hear of a King in the cat's family?" Pooh-Pooh asked him.

"No," said the beetle. "What does he look like?" said Pooh-Pooh. "I don't know," said the beetle. "Except that he must look like the King of the Cats."

"Let me know if you ever see him," said the beetle starting off again. "I've got to get this wood home before it gets dark." Then Pooh-Pooh noticed a robin sitting on a branch over his head. "I say," he called up to the robin, "did you ever hear of the King of the Cats?"



The beetle hadn't heard of the King either.

"I certainly did not," said the robin, in a sharp tone. "Cats are no good and their King—if there is one—is no better than the rest of them. Good-day!" Then the robin flew off.

"He was telling me a fib," Pooh-Pooh continued to himself. "No one has ever heard of a King of the Cats. If there was such a thing, everybody would know about it. She said so herself."

At that very moment, Knarf and Hissid came along. The cat just told me a fib," Pooh-Pooh said. "She said there was a King of the Cats. I know she was just boasting."

"Oh, no," said Knarf. "She wasn't just boasting."

Not a Fib

"She wasn't telling you a fib either," said Knarf. "There is a King of the Cats."

"There is?"

"He lives in the jungle," said Knarf.

"Or in a zoo," said Knarf. "What's his name?" said Pooh-Pooh.

"Lion!" said Knarf and Hissid together.

Pooh-Pooh-Pooh walked off with his tail between his legs. He had forgotten about Lion all together. Yes, Lion was really a cat too, just like the King of the Cats, and the King of the Beasts too.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

- 203 degrees below zero F.
- In America at Wellesley College.
- John Wilkes Booth.
- The Golden Gate Bridge at San Francisco which has a span of 4,200 feet.
- Only five pounds plus a promise of five pounds at the end of the sale of each of the first three impressions.
- The part which encloses the brain.

AROUND THE WORLD:

Ancient Town of Heidelberg

By TEMPLE MANNING

PEOPLE in Heidelberg attending the university there seem delighted with the place, and letters we have seen indicate that, for all the inconveniences and shortages, the ancient town has them in its thrall.

This we can well understand, for the city has in it all the charm and the romance so well expressed in the operetta, "The Student Prince." When we knew Heidelberg, in fact, every time we visited it, there were always sufficient of our own people to form a tight little colony. Only it wasn't a tight colony, for our young men studying there entered so into the life of the university and town that they became part of it, or, rather, the city became part of them.

Picturesque City

Heidelberg is picturesquely situated on the Neckar, near to where it reaches the plains of the Rhine. It is a wonderful town for strolling in, which, after all, is the best form of sightseeing.

It is an ancient place. In the 12th Century, Conrad of Hohenstaufen selected it as his chief residence, and since then it seems to have become increasingly famous. Heidelberg Castle and the river form the heart of the city proper, with most of the old city squeezed in between these two points.

Everywhere there are thickly shaded avenues with benches, amidst garden patches, rich with beautiful flowers and vegetation of an almost tropical luxuriance. There are ivy-covered bowers, lined by festoons of ivy that are enchanting.

River Life

The Neckar, in summertime, used to be thick with boats, for the students just dotted on river life, as do the young men at Oxford or Cambridge.

We remember, too, that Heidelberg was a bookish place, with bookstores seemingly everywhere, some dedicated to one subject, such as medicine, philosophy or the Romance languages.

Overlooking the city is a wonderful castle. Situated on the King's Chair, it dates back to the 13th Century, and while time added to it, time has also created ruins, but beautiful ruins and well preserved. The palatial parts were erected by the Electors of the 16th and 17th Century. After the war with France under Louis XIV, the fortifications were blown up and then much of the castle was destroyed. It is a delightful climb up to the old place. One crosses the bridge over the river for a superb view of what is left of the palace, parts of which are incredibly rich and lavishly beautiful.

Enchanting By Night

The gardens, lovely by day, are enchanting by night. There used to be fireworks displays from the ancient walls and towers, together with wonderful floodlighting. For fine river views, there are two bridges, the old and the new, crossed from a shaded riverside promenade.

As for the university, it is something to see. Founded in 1386, it grew through the centuries, and many are the famous men who were students there. We hope that the college will go back to the liberal teachings that characterized it before the upsurge of Nazism.

Near the university is the lovely baroque 18th Century Jesuit Church, richly decorated with polychrome stucco and sculpture. Adjacent is the magnificent university library filled with treasures, including ancient manuscripts, some of them written by Luther.

Tomorrow—Science at Work.



Heidelberg Castle, Germany.

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YOUR BIRTHDAY..... By STELLA

MONDAY, DECEMBER 27

BORN today, you have a great love and understanding of people as individuals, regardless of their class or position in life. You, yourself, are not an easy person to understand and are often underestimated by your friends who do not, at first, appreciate the depths of your character and your wisdom.

You have an exceptionally active mind and an unusually vivid imagination. Your facility with the written and spoken word is perhaps your most outstanding talent and you should strive to make use of it in your work. You are not one to confide your aspirations to others, and hence, when you achieve success, it is usually considered "luck" although you may have been working secretly toward that goal for years.

You have very strong family ties. You will make all kinds of personal sacrifices for those you love. Just make sure that these sacrifices are necessary, for your good nature makes it very easy for unscrupulous persons—even relatives—to impose upon you.

Those of you who are parents must learn to be a little more stern in your discipline, for you are inclined to be too easygoing. Also remember that overprotection is a serious error!

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—A good day. Matters of the domestic front improve as do your relations with those on the job.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—This should be a happy day for you. If a wedding day, it should be a very auspicious one, too.

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

IF there is anybody in Europe who still thinks that intellectuals are intelligent people, let him meditate upon the recent gloomy "jamboree" and tamasha at Wrocław.

There was more hideous balderdash drooled out to the minute than at any time since the King of the Podolus proved that the moon was an oblong mass of condensed water. The silver anniversary or first prize should go I think, to our own Professor Haldane for his exquisite piece of intellectualism: "We are rebuilding Wrocław slower than you are spending so much on war preparations." That is the genuine stuff, three-ply, copper-bottomed quintessence of banalism.

Sol Hognawach

HAVING determined to "stream-line" (as he calls it) his organization, Sol Hognawach has proposed further economies. He will, in future, try the old stage device of hiring crowds. Instead of hiring hundreds of people, he will send the same half-dozen to and fro behind a wall, showing the tips of their spears. Thus the entire French and Russian Armies in "War and Peace" will consist of a dozen men. In the night club scene a gramophone will be used instead of Ziggy Zogunov's Swingaroo Yachting Boys, brought specially from America to pop up "The Cloister and the Hearth."

Interviewed on the position of English films at the moment, Hognawach said: "We aim to motivate our futurizations of typical English stories with integrity of pictoriality. We gotta give the public what they want and the only way they can know what they want is by giving it 'em. Camera angles, isn't everything, which I might call psychology of characterization. Properly put over there's as much human psychology in a love drama as in a classical shot of maddened rhinoceroses fighting at a water-hole."

A monstrous suggestion

TO those who think that the activities of C. Suet, Esq., are exaggerated in this column, I recommend the experience of a gentleman who conceived the outrageous idea of moving his own field gate on his own land to a position 20 yards further down a road. Having asked for permission, he had to fill up a form in quadruplicate and apply for four plaques of the site of the disastrous operation. By next March he will probably be instructed to move the gate 15 yards in the opposite direction, and to grow beet instead of tomatoes.

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

Natural Gold Offered In 100-Ounce Lots

New York, Dec. 25.—Persons in the United States can buy all the gold in its natural state—dust, nuggets, flakes, etc.—that they can afford, even though it is against the law to buy or hold gold coins or refined gold in bars or other shapes.

What is more, they can now speculate legally in gold, and to make it easier, the New York Stock Exchange house of Bache and Company here announced, in a golden-colored pamphlet, that it is prepared now to sell natural gold in 100-ounce lots for prompt delivery or on contracts for future delivery.

This natural gold, the Brokerage house points out, "will be packed in containers sealed by a responsible assayer, whose assay and weight certificates will accompany deliveries of the gold."

The natural gold which Bache and Company offers to investors and speculators is 950 fine, and is priced at \$50.50 per ounce. The margin requirements for such as are inclined to such a transaction, is \$1,250 per contract of 100 ounces. The contract provides that, should the U.S. Treasury's buying price for 990 fine gold drop below the present level of \$55 per ounce, the buyer must put up a dollar per ounce for each dollar decline in the official price.

The purchaser of such a contract may take up the actual natural gold whenever he so elects or sell his contract, pocketing his gain or loss.

SCRAMBLE TO CONVERT

"Today, throughout the world," the Bache pamphlet stated, "nations are trying to buy gold. Fearful of further depreciation in the purchasing power of currency, they are scrambling to convert part of their wealth into gold. In countries such as Greece, Lebanon and India, where political chaos has been added to economic instability, gold has sold as high as \$100 per ounce. These prices indicate the premiums which people in other countries are willing to pay in order to protect, in some measure, their wealth against adverse circumstances."

The Frenchman who bought an American \$20 gold piece for some 100 francs in 1914 or for 800 francs in 1939, the pamphlet pointed out, today can get about 30,000 francs for the American gold coin from other Frenchmen.

Conceding that "American gold coins may never again be issued," and that the "price of gold may never again be raised," the Bache booklet insists that some people do believe differently and consequently want to hold some gold legally.

Obviously the contract offered by the brokerage firm will gratify such desires.—United Press.

CIO Security Demands

Washington, Dec. 24.—The Congress of Industrial Organizations today served notice that it will press for broader social security in 1949 through legislation and collective bargaining.

The December issue of "Economic Outlook," published by the CIO department of education and research, asserted that a unified national program of social security should be established to replace the present one, which is a "hodge-podge" of federal and state laws.

The article said, "The need is clear that, over and over, for a complete national program with adequate benefits and enlarged coverage to give protection against the hazards of old age, survivorship, sickness, and unemployment."

While pressing for improvements in all phases of social security, the article said, the CIO unions will continue to fight for supplemental protection for their members through union management bargaining.

It said, "Collective bargaining can obtain benefits which meet the special needs of workers and the union involved, over and above the basic level for everyone."

The "Economic Outlook" said the present old age and survivors' benefits were "tragically low" and should be doubled or tripled to provide adequate protection.

It also called for an improvement in the service of public employment, the equalization of unemployment compensation benefits in various states, and a national health insurance programme.—United Press.

CROP RECORD

Washington, Dec. 24.—The United States Department of Agriculture today estimated Malayan palm oil production last year during October, bringing the total for the ten months of 1947 to 1,344,000 tons, or almost 10 percent above the same period in 1947.

The Department said the United States has a record of 225,000 bunnies is not only a United States record but the largest crop produced by any country in 1947. Peanut crop figures were given as 1,134,000 tons, which exceeded the United States record in 1942 by three percent.

Referring to rice exports from India, the Department said that French India exported during the third quarter of 1947 104 million pounds, as compared with 100 million in the first quarter of 1947 and 11 million in the second quarter. It estimated that French India shipped 350 million pounds of rice during the year, or 12 percent of prewar figures which averaged 3,250 million pounds yearly. It said 25 percent of the rice went to France or the French Union and the rest to Malaya and Hong Kong.

SALE IN CHINA

Shanghai, Dec. 27.—The Premier, Dr. Sun Fo, was reported last night to have issued instructions to the Ministry of Finance for a prompt resumption of the sale of gold bullion and silver dollars, which had been suspended in Shanghai since Thursday after a stampede in which seven people were killed and nearly 100 injured.

Dr. Sun, however, indicated that in resuming the sale of gold a revision of the existing procedures would be necessary. The Premier was reported to have ordered also that the conversion rate for gold bullion (CY2,000 to one ounce) should remain the same with a view to maintaining the stability of commodity prices in general.

Great significance is attached to the problem of commodity prices by the new Premier, who said: "The problem is no less important than that of the war."—Reuter.

U.S. Strike Losses

Washington, Dec. 20.—Senator Alexander Wiley defended the Taft-Hartley Act tonight by citing a government official's report showing that strike losses have dropped 40 to 50 percent since the law was enacted.

As administration and organized labour are demanding the repeal of the law, Mr. Wiley asked Robert N. Denham, General Counsel for the National Labour Relations Board, for a strike report.

In a statement tonight, he said that Denham's reply showed the "tremendous effectiveness" of the Taft-Hartley law in reducing industrial disputes. Denham's report compared the strike figures for fourteen-month periods before and after September 1, 1947 (the law became effective on August 22, 1947).—United Press.

Black Market Drive

Hamburg, Dec. 20.—Customs authorities and police here threw all available men into the battle against smuggling and black marketeers over Christmas.

In the past week, they have seized 650,000 British and American cigarettes, while luxury articles confiscated were estimated to be worth 1,050,000 Deutschmarks.

For weeks, international operators had been holding back their products to supply German black markets.—Reuter.

RED RYDER



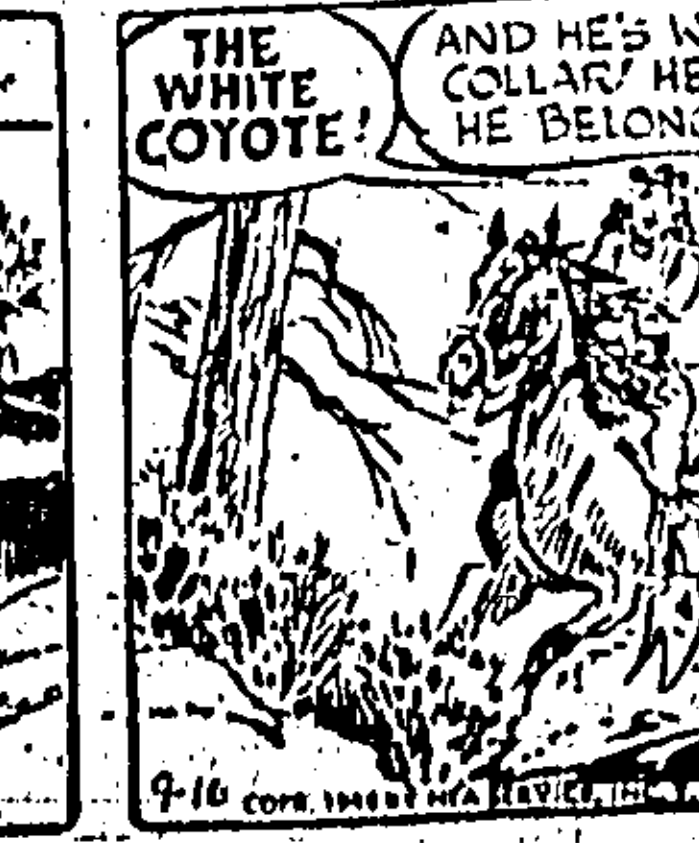
ME HUNT ALL DAY FOR COYOTE, BUT NOT FIND!
HAVE GOTTA FIND COYOTE BEFORE HE GO!
MEANWHILE, FANG HAS NO DESIRE TO RETURN!

The Ghost Reappears



AND HE'S WEARING A COLLAR! HE'S NOT WILD—HE BELONGS TO SOMEONE!

THE WHITE COYOTE



9-16 COPY 1948 BY THE NEW YORK TIMES CO. (NY 107)



Six-year-old Auriol Murray Hill, daughter of film actress Phyllis Calvert (second from left) and Peter Murray Hill (left), stands before Queen Elizabeth (wearing coronet) and Princess Margaret (right), abashed because she forgot to curtsy at Command Film Performance in London, when she presented Princess Margaret with a bouquet.—AP Picture.

No Dutch Reply To UN Order To Free Prisoners

Batavia, Dec. 26.—The Dutch authorities were reported today to have moved the captured leaders of the Indonesian Republic from Jogjakarta to a secret point in the East Indies.

Informants said President Soekarno and Premier Mohammed Hatta were among those moved. A Dutch Army spokesman could neither confirm nor deny the report. The Republican officials were captured when Jogjakarta, capital of the Republic, fell soon after the Dutch launched their attack eight days ago.

The United Nations Security Council, in a cease-fire order issued in Paris on Friday, told the Dutch to release the captured Republican leaders. The Dutch have not replied to the order and their troops have continued their sweeps through Republican territory.

The Council called on both sides to halt the fighting. Republicans say it will be impossible for the Republic to fulfil its obligations until Soekarno, Hatta and other leaders are restored to office.

The UN Good Offices Committee told the Security Council today that it will try to observe and report observance of the cease-fire order. The Committee explained, however, that it would apparently be impossible for its observers to distinguish reliably between Indonesian and Dutch forces and hostilities between Dutch and Republican units.

Where the old truce lines no longer exist, it becomes virtually impossible to ascertain the position of the Republican forces, particularly in view of the capture of the Netherlands forces of the Republican high command, the Committee said. It added:

As a result it may become necessary to observe any events of a military nature throughout the islands of Java, Sumatra and Madura.

The Committee said that if negotiations were conducted each side must be free from coercion by the armed forces of the other.

Further, the Committee pointed out, the Republicans "will be reluctant to accept as bona fide" any negotiations started with the area under their control, reduced as a result of the Dutch drive. The Security Council order did not require the Dutch to fall back to the truce line, which had existed for almost a year.

The Committee said Republican sources had notified it that Republican forces plan to avoid direct resistance so as to maintain their strength for guerrilla activities.

Netherlands units apparently did not encounter organized resistance except for that put up by units of the Siliwangi division in North Central Java, the Committee said.

Republican forces, the Committee added, may be expected to continue guerrilla warfare and, a scorched earth policy "as long as they are able to do so."

In Paris, the Dutch Embassy said today that Dutch military forces had

U.S. Labours Support For New Congress

Washington, Dec. 26.—CIO and AFL sources today revealed that an organized labour lobby was preparing a "happy welcome" for the new Congress.

Organizers of Industrial Organized Congress are preparing a "hand-out" for Congressmen so that "no Congressman will have the excuse that he didn't know what the unions wanted" when he votes on legislation.

American Federation of Labour sources said the AFL might tender a dinner to freshmen legislators early in the session. One official said: "If manufacturers' groups can give a dinner to new Congressmen, labour groups can certainly afford it."

He referred to the dinners given by businessmen's organizations in 1947 to new members of the 80th Congress.

Spokesmen for all labour groups said they were planning closer contact with this Congress than any before as it will have a large pro-labour bloc than any Congress since the unions grew to their 10,000,000-member strength.—United Press.

Cutting It Fine

Munich, Dec. 26.—The last planeload of German GI war brides, trying to arrive in the United States before Tuesday's free passage on deadline, left Munich today.

The party, consisting of 34 adults, three children and four infants, is due to reach America tomorrow.—Reuters.

Egyptians Deny Israeli Allegations

Cairo, Dec. 26.—An Egyptian communiqué tonight described Israeli charges that Egypt had shown no genuine desire to cooperate with the Jews on the Security Council to bring peace to Palestine as "completely unfounded."

The Jews, as well as the Egyptians, said a Foreign Ministry communiqué, accepted the Security Council's November 4 decision for provisional truce lines but "this decision was not carried out by the Jews."

The Ministry recalled that General William E. Riley, the United Nations Chief of Staff in Palestine, issued a communiqué in Cairo during his visit saying that if the Jews carried out the November 4 decision Egypt would enter into negotiations with the United Nations not later than three days afterwards.

The Jewish reply to this, said the communiqué, came in the form of "flagrant air, land and sea attacks on Israeli positions, as well as an air attack against peaceful civilian refugees."

A War Ministry spokesman tonight said fighting between Egyptian and Jewish forces in the Negev continued.—Reuters.

NEGEV FIGHTING

Tel-Aviv, Dec. 26.—The second battle of the Negev today appeared to be flaring to a new intensity, with both Jews and Egyptians hitting away with front line air attacks and ground fighting spreading north and south.

The Jewish version of the battle was regarded here as intentionally conservative. It minimised accounts of a widespread attack which might be a second Jewish Negev offensive.

A military spokesman, however, admitted that fighting was today intensified in some sectors.

He declined to say whether this fighting was a Jewish offensive.—Associated Press.

Flying Here To Rejoin Husband

(OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Dec. 26.—Mrs Isobel Henderson left Southampton on Friday for Hongkong to join her husband in Hongkong whom she has not seen for three years.

She had her Christmas dinner served to her while the plane was flying over the Arabian desert.

Elizalde To See Gen. MacArthur

Manila, Dec. 27.—The Ambassador to the United States, Joaquín Elizalde, is leaving tonight aboard a Northwest Airlines plane for Tokyo, via Shanghai and Seoul, to confer with General MacArthur on reparations and other matters.

From Tokyo, Mr. Elizalde will proceed to Washington to resume his post. Mr. Elizalde was originally scheduled to leave last night, but his plane was delayed.

The Ambassador recently said he would probably resign next spring. It was believed he intended to turn to the Philippines to devote his personal attention to his ear-losing business interests.—United Press.

Concert For Nazis

Berlin, Dec. 26.—The seven top-ranking Nazis at Berlin's Spandau Prison were back at their cells today after a Christmas gramophone concert in the common room.

The French chaplain provided classical records and the concert was attended also by members of the British, French, American and Russian prison staff.

The prisoners, who included Hess and Doenitz, sat quietly all through the concert and hardly spoke a sentence to one another.—Reuters.

Jewish Planes Drop 90 Bombs

Tel-Aviv, Dec. 25.—United Nations observers today said Jewish planes dropped 90 bombs in the border region between Egypt and Palestine. They reported that the bombings occurred in the vicinity of Rafia, El Arish and Khan Yunis on the Mediterranean coast.

Explosions were also heard in the vicinity of Gaza, 20 miles northwest of the Egyptian border, but there were no reports of casualties or damage.

United Nations observers said fighting had flared up on the central front, but so far was confined to small arms fire and ground activity.

An Egyptian Cabinet Minister said heavy fighting raged between the Jews and Arabs all along the Negev front last night, but quieted down today.

He said the Egyptian forces "were superior throughout the fighting."—United Press.

AIR-RAID WARNING

Tel-Aviv, Dec. 26.—Blacked out Tel-Aviv had an air-raid warning tonight for the second night in succession. The alert lasted three-quarters of an hour but no bombs were heard.

The Faluja area, where an Egyptian brigade is trapped, was quiet. There was a certain amount of aerial activity by both sides last night and today, the spokesman said.

The present fighting would appear to be south of Gaza, where military observers here considered might be cut off if the Israeli forces should be successful in their latest push against the Egyptians, whom they are accusing of sabotaging the economic life of Jewish settlements in the southern Negev.—Reuters.

Tightening Up Against Spies

Washington, Dec. 26.—House investigators today said they would propose legislation this week to prevent Communist spies from stealing secret Government documents.

The acting chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Representative Karl Mundt, said there was "reason to believe" Communists "were still on the Federal payroll as members of a Moscow-directed espionage ring."

He said the Committee report and recommendations would be based on "all aspects" of its months-long investigation of prewar and wartime espionage, including the controversial Hiss-Chambers "pumpkin papers" spy case.

"We will propose steps to prevent this type of thing occurring again," he said. "They will include what we consider adequate security measures and strict punishment for officials who violate them."

Mr. Mundt added that the Committee was convinced Russian espionage did not stop when Whitaker Chambers dropped out of the Communist Party.

"There is no question there are Communists in the United States and no question some Communists are still employed by the Government."—United Press.

COMING TO

THE VOICE OF THE TURBINE

THE HIT WITH 1000 KISSES AND A LAUGH FOR EVERY ONE!

REAGAN-PARKER ARDEN-MORRIS

CHURCH NOTICES

GOSPEL HALL

Between the Bank of China and the National City Bank of New York

Monday 8 p.m. Special Service

Monday 8 p.m. Special Meeting for members of the Church

A series of Addresses on the Book of Revelation will be delivered at the Hall on four consecutive evenings, from Tuesday, 26th Dec. to Friday, 29th Dec. 1948 at 8 p.m. every evening.

All English speaking friends are welcome.

POCKET CARTOON



MAHASABHA CONSIDERS NEW POLICY

New Delhi, Dec. 26.—Committee members of the All India Hindu Mahasabha yesterday began a three-day session to decide the future policy of the Organisation.

One hundred and thirty-five of the Party's 250 members, representing various provinces in the princely states, participated.

A spokesman said: "Opinion is sharply divided on whether Mahasabha will continue to take part in Hindu communal politics or concentrate purely on Hindu cultural and social work."

Dr. S. P. Mookherjee pleaded for the re-orientation of the political outlook in the Party.

Dr. Mookherjee, Industry Supply Minister of Pandit Nehru's Government and a former President of Mahasabha, resigned in November because of the Party's decision to continue Hindu communal politics.

In a 90-minute address today he advised Mahasabha to function solely as a social and cultural organisation, adding: "If you desire to work in the political sphere, throw open the doors to non-Hindus also."

The Committee is still undecided but is considering a new definition of Hindu to mean "anyone declaring himself Hindu and considering India the fatherland and holy land."—Associated Press.

THE DISCRIMINATING SMOKER'S CHOICE

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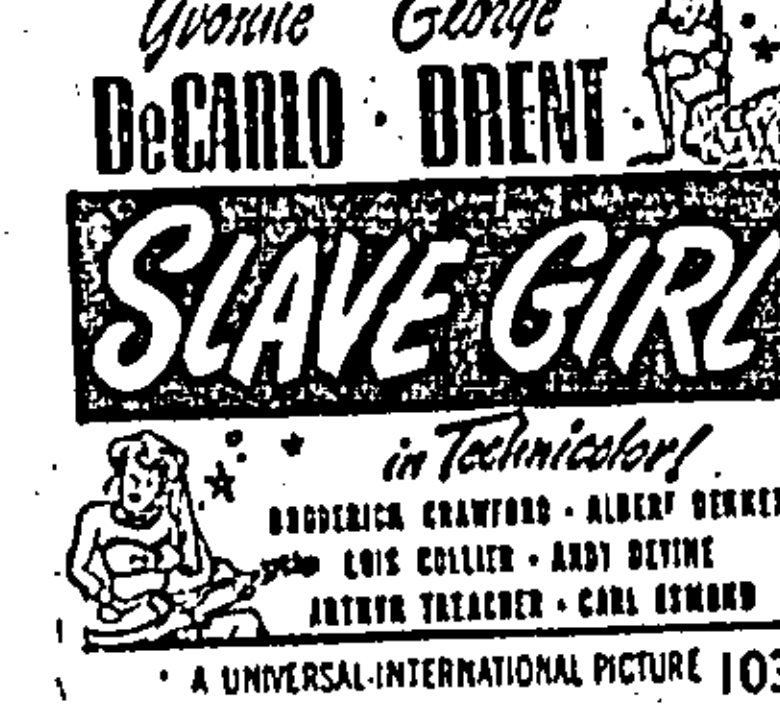
FOUR STRENGTHS, EXTRA MILD, MILD, MEDIUM AND FULL. BUY A TIN TO-DAY



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December 27 & 28

2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



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SNARLING SEA MONSTERS . . . lying in wait for the unwary who dare to probe the mystery of Haunted Harbor!



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KANE RICHMOND KAY ALDRIDGE

ROY BARCROFT CLANCY COOPER MARSHALL J REED

A REPUBLIC SERIAL IN 15 CHAPTERS



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"I'd love to go to the pictures with you, Gerald, but I can't get a baby sitter."